THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Cloudy Sunday and Monday, probably local rains.

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CELEBRATION OF VICTORY BY GERMANY NOW THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN PREMATURE

All that German Headquarters Say of the Victory Now is that Russians Are Still Being Pursued—Russian Statement Declares Engagements on Vistula Nothing More Than Affairs Between the Outposts.

GERMAN ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE VISTULA IN FLANKING MOVEMENT IS FRUSTRATED

Operations in East Prussia and Against Cracow Are Continued by Russians, Despite Desperate Conditions in Poland—Allies' Offensive Movement in Belgium is Necessarily Slow Because of Bad Roads.

London, December 19. — It is believed Berlin's celebration of a great German victory in Poland possibly was premature. All that German headquarters says of the battle there in today's report is that the pursuit of the enemy continues.

The Russian official report tonight says engagements on the left bank of the Vistula have been nothing more than outpost affairs.

In these the Russians would seem to have been engaged in holding the Germans, while the Russian main force was forming along the Bzura river, where a new battle is beginning to develop, and the German attack is said to have been repulsed.

As was expected, the Germans attempted to cross the Vistula in an endeavor to outflank the Russians, but this was frustrated by the Russian artillery, and by the seizure of the pontoon bridges.

Despite the desperate work facing them in North Poland the Russians continue operations in East Prussia and against Cracow, while in Western Galicia they are talking positions along the Dounaetz river in an attempt to stop the advance of the Austro-German forces.

Part of the Przmsl garrison has made a sortie in force in an attempt to open the railway to the Southwest, and is giving battle to the Russian besieging army.

Operations in the West.

With the Germans strongly entrenched and the roads in bad condition, the allies' offensive movement in Belgium and France is making slow progress. At several points, however, the French officials report records the capture of German trenches. The offensive is being pushed with considerable force in Flanders and from the Belgian border south to the river Oise, where the line turns eastward.

The Germans keep up violent counter attacks, and by these and the use of mines, in some cases, have prevented the Allies from following up their advantage.

Similar tactics are being adopted by both sides along the rest of the front, with gains and losses in fractions of miles.

The Allies have brought up an enormous weight of artillery which they are using to clear the way for the infantry.

A message from Antwerp to the Amsterdam Telegraaf asserts that the Germans, preparing for a possible retirement, are constructing a line of defense across Belgium from the Scheldt along the Dendre river to Maubeuge on the French frontier. This, if true, might be considered only a measure of precaution.

The German cruisers which raided the east coast of England sewed a mined field. In addition to three steamers previously reported as having been destroyed, a mine sweeper, clearing the seas, was blown up today and it is reported two other vessels met a like fate. This occurred while the funerals of the victims of the bombardment of Scarborough and the Hartlepools were being held.

While the motor section of the South African defense force is gathering in the remainder of the scattered rebels, the main army is forming on the German South African frontier where the advance guards are in touch.

IN THE WESTERN THEATRE

French War Office Outlines Operations on the Eighteenth.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The French war office this afternoon gave an official announcement as follows:

"During the day of December 18 we organized in Belgium the territory won from the enemy the evening before to the South of Dixmude, and we advanced our front to the South of the Inn at Korteker.

"Our advance to the South of Ypres has been continued over a very difficult and swamp territory.

"From the Lys to the Oise, we have progressed. In the region of Notre Dame de Consolation, to the South of La Bassee, by more than one kilometre. During the past two days we also made progress in the direction in Carency, St. Laurent and Blangy.

"In spite of very spirited counter-attacks, the positions taken by us December 12 have been retained.

"In the region of Albert during the night from December 17-18 and during the day of the 18th we advanced under a very violent fire of the enemy and we reached the barbed wire entanglements of the second line of German trenches. To the North of Maricourt, we were obliged to abandon a trench occupied the night before and set on fire by means of hand grenades.

"Several German trenches have been occupied in the region of Mametz, and in the vicinity of Lihons three violent counter attacks on the part of the Germans have been repulsed.

"In the region of the Aisne there have been artillery engagements and in Champagne the artillery of the enemy showed December 18 increased activity as compared with the 17th.

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La-Grurie, we blew up a German undermining trench. Near St. Hubert the enemy, by a very spirited attack, succeeded in making slight progress.

"It has been confirmed that on the heights of the Meuse, our fire directed by aviators demolished two heavy batteries of the enemy and damaged a third battery.

"From the Meuse to the Vosges there is nothing to report. In the Vosges there has been spirited German rifle firing, but no attack.

KINGS OF NATIONS MEET

Crowned Heads of Norway, Sweden and Denmark in Long Conferences.

Malmo, Sweden, (via London).—King Christian, of Denmark; King Gustave, of Sweden, and King Haakon, of Norway, who arrived here yesterday to formulate an agreement combining their interests during the war, held further conferences today, after which they conferred with their respective ministers.

A joint final conference will be held later in which the kings, the foreign ministers and the departmental officers will take part.

Meeting is Concluded.

London, Dec. 20—3:05 a. m.—A Reuter dispatch from Malmo, Sweden, describes an enthusiastic demonstration in honor of the kings of Norway, Denmark and Sweden who have been conferring there. A huge crowd cheered the the kings on their departure.

King Gustave and King Haakon bade a cordial farewell to King Christian aboard the cruiser Helmdal, which then sailed to Copenhagen. The kings of Sweden and Norway proceeded to the station, where King Haakon left for Norway by special train. King Gustav returned to the palace to await the queen who arrived from Berlin. Their majesties then left for Stockholm.

FRENCH ARE ADVANCING.

Several German Trenches Captured British Forced to Fall Back.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The following official communication was issued tonight by the French war office:

"In Belgium, in the region of Steenstraete an attack by the enemy has been repulsed and we have made progress in the neighborhood of the Korteken Inn.

"The British troops have lost in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle several of the trenches they captured yesterday. In the meantime the Indian corps has advanced a few hundred meters towards Richebourg L'Avoue.

"The enemy has displayed activity in the direction of Thiep Val and Lihons. At the latter place a detachment of the enemy was taken by surprise in marching column and literally mowed down.

"From the Oise to the Vosges, there has been no incident worth noting."

AUSTRIA SAYS SUCCESSES.

Report from Vienna Declares Operations Against Russians Favorable.

Vienna, via Amsterdam and London, Dec. 19.—The following official com-

(Continued on Page Two)

WILL BE NO CLASH SAYS CAROTHERS

American Agent Predicts a Peaceful Solution.

OF TROUBLE ON BORDER

General Bliss Makes Suggestion as Settlement of Trouble to Secretary Garrison—General Scott Arrives.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Peaceful solution of difficulties with Mexican factions across the border from Naco, Ariz., was predicted by American Consular Agent Carothers in a message to the State Department today after a conference with the Maytorena leaders.

It was learned today that General Bliss, commanding the American border patrol, has recommended to Secretary Garrison a plan for settlement of the situation. The plan was not made public. General Scott, chief of staff, who was sent to the border to take charge of the situation, was expected to reach Naco tonight. He will confer with General Bliss and it is thought probable Secretary Garrison will make no recommendations to the President until he learns the result of that conference and has received General Scott's report.

TO ATTACK TAMPICO.

Carranza Force of Large Numbers Draws Near to Seaport Town.

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 19.—General Pablo Gonzales has reached the Panuco oil fields district with 10,000 troops, prepared for an offensive campaign against Villa forces at Tampico, according to a dispatch received here today.

The same message asserted Carranza troops had captured Parras, a small town near Torreon, and confirmed reports that Villa forces at San Luis Potosi had gone over to Carranza.

NEW MINISTER APPOINTED.

To Handle Foreign Affairs for the Villa-Gutierrez Faction.

Mexico City, Dec. 18, via El Paso, Dec. 19.—Jose Ortiz Rodriguez was appointed tonight acting minister of foreign affairs. General Zapata's official report of the capture of Puebla was received today. It said a force of 10,000 was pursuing the Carranza troops. Two thousand prisoners, several pieces of artillery and other equipment were reported captured.

According to official reports General Villa on December 17th entered Guadalajara, which had been evacuated by the Carranza garrison.

SCOTT EXPECTED ON BORDER.

Looked for at Naco Late Last Night or Early This Morning.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 19.—Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, was expected here late today on his mission to bring peace to the border. His proposed conference with the rival Mexican leaders—Governor Jose Maytorena and Gen. Benjamin Hill—probably will take place early next week.

The 18th infantry regiment and one battery of the fifth field artillery arrived here today. The two remaining regiments of the sixth brigade and two batteries of artillery are due tomorrow.

RULES FOR SAILING OF RELIEF STEAMERS

Must Have Certificates From British as Well as Germans.

British as Well as German Certificates of Safe Conduct Are Now Required of Vessels Carrying Cargoes for Belgium.

New York, Dec. 19.—British as well as German certificates of safe conduct now are required for ships carrying supplies to Belgium, the American commission for relief in Belgium announced tonight.

Activities of German submarines in the North Sea caused the commission a month ago to adopt a special flag and banner which had to be prominently displayed on relief ships. Then it became necessary to obtain in the United States a certificate from the collector of each port of sailing that cargoes were destined to Belgium and contained only relief supplies. It was necessary also to obtain from German consuls an additional certificate which became part of the ship's papers.

That British regulations, too, must in future govern relief ships, was the information which came to London W. Bates, vice chairman of the commission, today in this cable message from H. C. Hoover, chairman of the London commission:

"Admiralty informs us that unless steamers and cargoes are consigned to us at Rotterdam, we must expect that they will be held up on voyage possibly for days.

"Hereafter please apply yourself to the British consul at each port of sailing for certificates that ships and complete cargoes consigned to this commission and inform all parties that neither we nor the British admiralty will take responsibility for any other form of shipment. The British consul will in turn apply to the British ambassador at Washington for the necessary authorization."

FRANK IS REFUSED LATEST PETITION

Federal Judge Inclined to Grant Appeal.

WILL DECIDE MONDAY

Desperate Fight Being Made for Man Condemned to Die in January for Murder of Fourteen-Year-Old Mary Phagan.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 19.—Leo M. Frank, condemned to be hanged January 22nd next for the murder here in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, was refused a writ of habeas corpus by Federal Judge W. T. Newman here today. A motion was immediately made by Frank's attorneys, requesting an appeal from today's decision to the United States Supreme Court and Judge Newman announced he would give a decision on this motion Monday.

There was some confusion with regard to the appeal, which at first it was announced that Judge Newman had granted. The judge stated tonight, however, that he announced at the close of the hearing that he was "inclined to grant the appeal." Subsequently it was stated, the Federal law enacted in 1908 requiring a Federal judge in granting an appeal in habeas corpus proceedings to issue a certificate stating his opinion that there was probable cause for an appeal was brought to the court's attention in chambers and he informed the attorneys that he would hold his decision on the matter in abeyance until Monday.

The writ was sought on the ground that Frank's constitutional rights were violated in that he was "involuntarily absent" from the court room when the verdict was announced. Attorneys Henry C. Peeples and Harry A. Alexander, on Frank's behalf, argued that the Georgia state courts lost jurisdiction of the case when he was denied the right to face the jury at the culmination of his trial. They declared that Frank is being deprived of his liberty under a conviction and judgment which they contend was rendered void by reason of the trial court's action. They argued that the question was not one involving the state court's procedure, but one for the jurisdiction of the Federal courts.

LAW IS QUOTED.

As to Manner in Which Appeal May be Granted by Judge.

Washington, Dec. 19.—A Federal law enacted in 1908 requires that a Federal judge in granting an appeal in habeas corpus proceedings issue a certificate stating that in his opinion "probable cause for an appeal" exists.

The law reads:

"From the final decision by a court of the United States in proceedings in habeas corpus where the detention complained of is by authority of process issued out of a state court, no appeal to the Supreme Court shall be allowed unless the United States court by which the final decision was rendered or a Justice of the Supreme Court shall be of opinion that there exists probable cause for an appeal, in which event, on allowing the same the said court or justice shall certify that there is probable cause for such allowance."

Before 1908 such a certificate was not required. Should a judge not forward such a certificate, it was stated today that an appeal probably would be dismissed by the Supreme Court.

An appeal in the Frank case, properly lodged would not ordinarily come up for consideration by the Supreme Court for nearly two years, but most applications by state officials to advance habeas corpus appeals are granted.

COMMITTEE AGREES ON ARMY APPROPRIATION

Special Fund for Observers in War Raging in Europe.

Practically Every Item for Ammunition and Coast Defense Will be Favorably Reported to the House by Committee.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The army appropriation bill, aggregating $101,000,000, agreed upon today by the House military committee, carried a special fund of $15,000 for United States military observers in Europe.

The bill closely follows the War Department's estimate.

"We gave them practically all they asked for," said Chairman Hay, referring to appropriations for ammunition and other materials for defense.

Increase of 25 regiments in the regular army was proposed by a bill introduced by Representative Anthony. It would authorize the organization of five additional regiments of artillery, five of cavalry and 15 of infantry and would repeal the law limiting the army to 100,000 men.

The appropriations of $400,000 for aviation, and $50,000 for armored automobiles in view of the use of the latter in the European war are included in the bill.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 19.—The steamer Calcutta sailed today with food and supplies for the Belgians. She is the third relief ship sent by Canada. The bulk of her cargo came from Montreal.

RESOLUTION MAY BE RECONSIDERED

Senate Action May Nullify International Agreement.

SAFETY AT SEA MATTER

Manner in Which Senate Ratified Convention Will Literally Nullify the International Measure for Protection.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Reconsideration by the Senate of the resolution adopted last week ratifying the safety at sea convention will be sought early next week, it was learned tonight, because State and Commerce Department officials believe the reservation to the United States of the right to impose higher standards on all shipping in American waters than those imposed by the treaty virtually nullifies the international agreement.

The subject was discussed today by Secretary Bryan, Secretary Redfield, Commissioner Chamberlain, of the navigation bureau, and Chairman Alexander, of the House merchant marine committee. Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, talked with President Wilson and said later he believed the ratification resolution "practically nullifies the convention."

In urging the modifying resolution, supporters of the pending seaman's bill contended that the treaty would interfere with that measure. Those supporting the House substitute for the LaFollette bill, however, were understood tonight to have concluded it would not conflict with the convention. The substitute was framed by Representative Alexander, one of the American delegates to the London convention which drafted the treaty already accepted by most of the other powers represented.

Ready to Send to London.

The convention and Senate resolution have been received at the White House and forwarded to the State Department for transmission to London. Under the terms of the convention, the ratifications must be received in London by December 31. It was believed tonight this difficulty might be overcome by the adoption of a protocol by the powers extending the time. In urging the ratification in his last message to Congress, the President called particular atention to this time limit.

It is understood President Wilson believes the modifyng clause unnecessary and that he may take steps to inform the Senate informally of his reasons.

It is possible for senators voting for the resolution to move reconsiderations. Senator Stone said tnight he did not know what course would be followed.

UNKNOWN BATTLESHIP OFF SOUTH ATLANTIC COAST

Steamer Held Up by Battleship Off Virginia Capes Friday Night.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 19.—The Italian steamer Il Piemonte which arrived here today from New Orleans, reports that she was held up by an unknown warship off the Virginia capes last midnight.

Captain Giarette, says he failed to learn the name of the warship but thinks she was British.

He says a boat from the warship containing several officers came alongside the Il Piemonte and after learning her nationality, the nature of her cargo and her destination permitted her to proceed.

He says, however, that his vessel was followed almost to the Virginia Capes by the unknown warship.

RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL BEFORE HOUSE

Measure Favorably Reported But Closely Trimmed.

Committee in Its Report Declares That Increase in Commerce Realized But Cause for Economy is Reason for Cut.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Reporting the rivers and harbors bill carrying $34,138,580 to the House today, Chairman Sparkman, of the committee, said:

"In leaving out new projects and reducing amounts allotted in the bill so much below the estimates, the committee has not been unmindful of the rapidly growing commerce for the accommodation of which both the work under old and new projects is designed.

"In view, however, of the necessity for economy in government expenditures, a thing desirable at all times but owing to the extraordinary conditions brought about by the present European war more imperative now perhaps than at any time during the past decade, it was thought advisable to omit new projects from the bill and to reduce the appropriation and authorizations to the lowest possible minimum commensurate with efficiency and a reasonable degree of progress toward completion of each improvement now under way."

NEAR-FIGHT FEATURES SESSION OF CONGRESS

Representatives Heflin and Moon Star in Wordy Contest in Which Statement of Latter is Denounced as "False and Untrue" by Gentleman From Alabama—Invited to Repeat Statement Outside Congress' Halls.

Washington, Dec. 19.—After two days of hot words which culminated today in exchange of invitations to personal combat between Representatives Heflin, of Alabama, and Moon, of Tennessee, the House adopted a special rule to consider legislation for reforms demanded by the Postoffice Department in connection with the annual postal appropriation bill.

A defection of Democrats from the leaders yesterday defeated a similar rule, which provided for consideration of amendments decreasing postmasters' salaries, elimination of assistant postmasters, experimental substitution of contract service for the rural delivery service, increased salaries for rural carriers, changes in the compensation paid roadroads for carrying mails and other re-organization plans of the department.

The rule was passed late today with the provisions for cutting postmasters' salaries, abolishing assistant postmasters and the rural service substitution scheme eliminated.

A speech by Representative Moon after defeat of the original rule, in which he intimated that "some railroad influence" had operated to shift Democratic votes, caused a bitter debate today. Representative Heflin denounced Mr. Moon's statement as "false and untrue." Mr. Moon challenged him to make the same comment off the floor of the House and Mr. Heflin expressed his willingness to do so. The two representatives were advancing threateningly toward each other when half a dozen members stepped in between them.

Denounced as Untrue.

"I denounce the statement of the gentleman as absolutely untrue," declared Mr. Heflin, referring to Mr. Moon's statement that Democrats who voted against the rule had "betrayed the Democratic President, the Democratic Postmaster General, the Democratic rules committee, and the Democratic postoffice committee."

"You don't dare say that to me except on this floor," shouted Mr. Moon, striding toward the Alabama representative.

"I am willing to say anything outside that I would say to you here," retorted Heflin, and he started to meet Chairman Moon.

Representatives Clark, of Florida; Tribble, of Georgia; Stanley, of Kentucky, and McKellar, of Tennessee, stepped between them and order soon was restored.

Representative Moon said he had no apologies to make for his speech criticising Democrats who opposed the rule. He said he did not charge corruption against any one.

"But the circumstances of that vote," he said, "left the impression that there was some influence at work that prevented the adoption of this rule, requested by the administration. Was it the influence of postmasters or rural carriers or of the railroads?"

Representative Heflin declared that "No railroad had influenced" him, and declared Representative Moon's criticism "unjustified and unwarranted."

Representative Ragsdale, of South Carolina, said that "when the gentleman charges that there is railroad influence enough on the Democratic side of the House to defeat this legislation, I don't believe it, and I repudiate it."

"Well, the gentleman has his opinion," replied Representative Moon. "If the hit dog yelps, let him yelp."

Webb Makes Statement.

Representative Webb, of North Carolina said "he was not influenced by railroads, but by my own colleagues who, I think, are high minded, honest and conscientious men."

Representative Moon concluded with the statement that the Democrats who had voted against the rule had done so because of "profound ignorance."

Republican Leader Mann who had led the fight against the original rule later renewed the controversy.

"The charge has been made on this floor," he said, "that the influence of railroad interests has been felt in this House. I believe it is the duty of the House, if the charge is not true, to repudiate the charge and condemn the man who made it. If it is true, then the House owes it to itself to investigate the charge and punish those men whose votes have been changed by railroad influence.

A little later Representative Moon, in a brief speech disclaimed any intention to "reflect on the honor or integrity of any member of the House. He said that his speech was made "in the heat of debate" and "may have been a little too rough. He offered to withdraw any "offensive language" he might have used.

CLEARY NOT GUILTY OF MURDERING SON-IN-LAW

New City, New York, Trial Comes to an End.

Demonstration Follows Announcement of Verdict by Foreman of Jury. Accused Prominent in Politics and An Officer.

New City, N. Y., Dec. 19.—William V. Cleary, town clerk of Haverstraw and Democratic leader in Rockland county, was acquitted by a jury in Supreme Court here tonight of the charge of murder in the first degree on which he was tried for killing Eugene M. Newman, his son-in-law.

Announcement of the verdict was the signal for a demonstration by Cleary's friends in the court room.

When the jury filed in it was apparent what the verdict would be. The foreman when asked what the jury had decided, almost shouted the words "not guilty."

Applause followed the announcement. Cleary seemed dazed at first and when he regained his composure asked permission to thank the jury. It was granted.

Cleary will go away for recuperation and expects soon to resume his post of clerk of the town of Haverstraw, where he is a Democratic leader. Newman was shot on July 23rd last while he was in Cleary's office in Haverstraw waiting to tell the town clerk that he had married his daughter.

MOBILE CONTENTION SUSTAINED IN PART

Concerning Rates on Export Cotton to Southern Ports—"Penalty Rates."

Washington, Dec. 19.—Contentions of the Mobile Chamber Chamber of omCmerce were sustained in part today in the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision of export involving a general attack upon the reasonableness of export coton freight rates from Southern points to Mobile. All railroads serving Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas were parties to the case. The New Orleans coton exchange demanded that no relief be given Mobile that was not at the same time accorded to New Orleans.

The commission held that the testimony taken did not warrant a finding of unreasonableness of the rates attacked. The carriers, however, were ordered to abandon "penalty rates," which require that cotton shipped to compress point must be reshipped to destination by the same carrier in order that it may enjoy through rates. The commission found that the penalty rate system discriminated against Mobile.

Discrimination prejudicial to Mobile as compared with Savannah, Ga., was disclosed and the roads were directed to eliminate it.

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR COPPER SHIPMENTS.

State Department Has Taken Matter Up With Great Britain.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representatives of the Western Copper Producing Interests who called on Secretary Bryan today were informed that an understanding was being framed between the United States and Great Britain with every indication of success whereby American copper would be allowed to be transported to Italy without detention.

Most American copper is shipped "to order" or consigned directly to belligerent countries. Consequently the British government which already had declared copper contraband, asserted the right to seize it. The nature of the understanding, which has been reached between the British government and Italy, which will permit the resumption of the American copper trade with Italy is not disclosed, but it is understood at the State Department that the British are satisfied with the guarantees which the Italian government will extend that the copper will not reach Germany or Austria if allowed to enter Italian ports.

LADY DOCTOR INVESTIGATES COLD STORAGE OF FOODS.

Declares Eggs and Poultry Can be Kept Long Time That Way.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Dr. Mary E. Pennington, of the Chemistry Bureau, at the congressional hearing today on the bill to regulate cold storage, said exhaustive investigation and experiments disclosed that poultry and eggs, if properly handled, could be kept in cold storage long enough to overcome seasonable scarcity of supply, without any deterioration of their food value. She showed comparisons of poultry marketed fresh, and after being frozen four weeks and drew the conclusion that with the same handling, both would be equally valuable for food.

Dr. Pennington, under questioning, declared that in her investigations of cold storage plants, she had found nothing to indicate that cold storage facilities were used to manipulate food prices.

COTTON MILLS WORKING TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY AND EMPLOYING HUNDREDS OF MEN FOR EXTRA WORK

Lowell, Mass., December 19. — The machinery of the Tremont and Suffolk cotton mills will be run 24 hours a day, beginning Monday, according to announcement today. Four hundred extra employees will be hired. Anticipated demand for fabrics early in the coming year is given as the reason for the increase in production.

TAR HEELS DIVIDED ON HOBSON AMENDMENT

Vote Will Probably be Eight For; Two Against.

Rev. R. L. Davis in Washington in Interest of Measure—Movement to Buy Union Soldiers' Home for Confederates' Use.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—R. L. Davis, superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, is here in an effort to have the solid State delegation in the House vote for the Hobson constitutional amendment which, if passed, would prohibit the sale of liquor anywhere in the United States. Mr. Davis, however, did not convert any of the members. For some time it has been understood that the North Carolina members are divided as to the advisability of voting for the amendment. The final vote will probably show eight for and two against the Hobson measure.

Those of the Tar Heels who vote for the Hobson amendment will do so, probably, doubting the wisdom of their votes. In the first place, the proposed constitutional amendment does nothing more than prohibit the sale of liquor. It says nothing about the manufacture of John Barleycorn, and, should the measure become a law, it is doubted by many prohibitionists if it would do much to curb the liquor traffic. Indeed, it is claimed that such a law would encourage "blind tiger" distilling and selling. Any man who desired to do so could make whiskey but he would not be allowed to sell it. If he makes more than he can drink he is liable to sell it.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: R. V. Brawley, at Statesville; David T. Clark, at Weldon.

J. Crawford Biggs is here conferring with some of the Federal authorities. He does not want his mission known.

Soldiers' Home for Confederates.

Senator Works, of California, has introduced a bill appropriating $400,000 to buy the Union Soldiers' Home at Johnson City, Tenn., and turn it over to the Confederate Veterans to be used by them, their wives and widows. The bill also proposes to establish a branch of the Johnson City institution in Washington. Many prominent G. A. R. men, it is said, are supporting the plan. It is proposed to put the home on the same basis as the Union Soldiers' Home. P. R. A.

COLONEL GOETHALS FINDS THAT HE WAS MISINFORMED

British Collier Ordered to Leave Did Not Carry Wireless Outfit.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Colonel Goethals, governor of the Canal Zone, according to information to the British embassy today, which was communicated to the State Department has found that he British collier which was thought to have violated the neutrality of Panama zone waters by sending a wireless message, catually had no wireless equipment. It is understood the message was sent by another British ship which, however, was outside the three mile limit. At the embassy this statement was issued:

"According to a telegram received from the British minister at Panama a ship employed as a collier of the British government arrived at Panama without a bill and was indicted for violation neutrality rules or violation of custom laws, by leaving without clearance papers, which she had not received. She left at once. The clearance papers were ready but sh had not time to wait for them.

"She was also accused of having used her wireless in Canal Zone limits. As she had no wireless telegraphy installation the governor of the zone in a written communication admitted that he had been misinformed."

EXPEDITION FROM TEXAS

Leaders Captured by Carranza Troops and Executed, is Report.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 19.—General Orphinel and Captain Roman Bermudez, Federal officers in Mexican army were captured last night by Carranza troops while leading an exhibition from Texas into Mexico near Piedras Negras and executed, according to a despatch received today from Eagle Pass, opposite Piedras Negras. Six troopers of the Piedras, Negras garrison, who are said to have plotted with Orphinal to have the garrison revolt and declare for Villa also were executed.

Four others of the expedition were captured the despatch states and the others escaped.

War News at a Glance

In offensive operations of the allies in the West war arena, interesting features are the loss of the neighborhood of Neuse Chapelle of several of the trenches recently captured by the British, and an advance by the East Indians towards Richebourg L'Avoue as reported in the latest French have not been lacking in the offensive. It records, in addition the annihilation of a German column at Lihons.

In the East the situation is still in doubt. According to the official statement from Petrograd the Germans have been repulsed in an attempt to cross the right bank of the Vistula river in Poland and fighting in the Bistula river district is developing. Regarding the vctory which Germany was reported to have won in Poland Berlin remains silent.

Austria claims important successes in the battle at Limanowa, in Galicia where 26,000 Russians are said to have fallen into their hands.

A Berlin dispatch says Emperor William has paid a visit to the wounded soldiers in the hospital at Potsdam which would indicate the Emperor's recovery from his illness, the nature of which has not been definitely known.

A late dispatch from Posen gives an official report from army headquarters from the East that Von Hindenburg's army captured Lowicz Friday after heavy fighting for several days thus compelling a further retirement of the Russian lines.

The kings of Norway, Denmark and Sweden, having held a conference at Malmo on the subject of an agreement of a safeguard of their interests from the European war, have returned to their capitals.

CELEBRATION OF THE VICTORY PREMATURE

Continued From Page One

munication was issued today:

"Our forces which have advanced beyond the line from Krosno to Zakliczyn again met with stubborn resistance yesterday. Violent fighting is also proceeding on the lower Dunajec (Galicia). The Russian rear guards who had made a dogged stand on the western bank of the river were almost completely routed.

"In South Poland fighting continued, the enemy being routed. Our cavalry, which on Thursday evening entered Jendrzejow, has reached the river Nida. Further north the Austro-German allies have crossed the river Pilica.

"From the Carpathians there is no news except of minor engagements with results favorable to our troops.

"From Przemysl our troops made a sortie without meeting serious resistance and captured several hundred prisoners."

NO CHANGE IN POLAND.

Russian Official Report Says Only Advance Guards Are Engaged.

Petrograd, Dec. 19.—The following official communication was issued tonight from general headquarters:

"On the right bank of the Vistula (North Poland) there has been no change. An attempt by the enemy to proceed from the right bank of the Vistula near Dobreyn was repulsed by artillery fire. The enemy has been compelled to evacuate quickly an island in the Vistula which we had occupied. We seized at this point several pontoon bridges.

"The fighting on the Bzura river has begun to develop. We have repulsed several German attacks in other regions. On the left bank of the Vistula there have been engagements only by advance guards.

"In West Galicia, on the left bank of the Dounaietz, on the night of December 17th-18th we captured as many as 1,000 prisoners belonging to a German division which already had been engaged in this region.

"A strong force from the Przemysl garrison attempted to open the railway in the direction of Biercza (to the southwest). Our troops are fighting here under favorable conditions."

COMMUNITY FAIR HELD AT AUTRYVILLE, N. C.

First in Sampson and a Big Success. Prominent Visitors.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Autryville, N. C., Dec. 19.—The first community fair ever held in Sampson county was held at Autryville Thursday, December 17th, under the auspices of the Autryville school. Many prominent people from the State and county were present to make talks and act as judges of the exhibits. Among the visitors were L. C. Brogden, State supervisor; Misses Louise Mahler, Carrie Hudgins, Messrs. R. L. Sloane, Dan T. Gray and J. D. McVean, of the State Department of Agriculture; Drs. G. M. Cooper and Collinson, of the county health department; Superintendent L. L. Matthews and Miss Lulu Cassidy, of Clinton, and Mrs. Henry Sloane, of Ingold.

The exhibits were a credit to the little community of Autryville. This community fair will no doubt be held annually hereafter. It will do much toward encouraging friendly competition and raising the standard of all community interests.

The following were among the prize winning exhibitors:

Mrs. I. L. Vinson, Mrs. L. M. Cooper, Mrs. C. C. Lynch, Mrs. Kate McKenzie, Mrs. J. L. Sutton, Miss Julia Baker, Mrs. Lucy Autry, Miss Nina Cooper, Miss Gladys McKenzie, Miss Rovella Autry, Mr. J. S. Riley, Mr. R. L. Hall, Mr. S. J. Faircloth, Mr. J. L. Sutton, Mr. J. H. Cashwell, Mr. Elmore Hall, Mr. B. L. Horne, Stacy Hall, Mr. Thomas Baker, Mr. L. M. Cooper, Mr. L. J. Faircloth, Mr. J. S. Autry, Miss Virginia James.

In the baby contest the following were winners, in the order named: Margaret Doris Vinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Vinson; Lemuel Morrison Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Cooper; Geneva Ruth Horne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Horne.

Among the exhibits entered for prizes were various breeds of chickens, potted plants, cakes, pies, rolls, roast chicken, preserved fruits, butter, crochet work, embroidery, knitting, potatoes, corn, home-made soap, pigs, cows, game chickens, antiquated clocks and spinning wheels, native woods, turnips, hand-made garments, etc.

PITT TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

Regular Teachers' Meeting—Something About the Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., Dec. 18.—The Pitt county teachers held their last 1914 meeting last Saturday. It was well attended and much interest was manifested in the work. County Superintendent Underwood presided, the exercises being opened with song and prayer. Miss Muffly, of the Training School, did some very effective work in demonstration of public school music and led the teachers in singing songs adapted for the school room.

After the announcements had been made, the departmental work was taken up, being led by work in the primary department. The first, second and third grade teachers from the Farmville graded school presented typical lessons illustrating their work. Miss Pittman, of the Grimesland school, gave a practical lesson on drawing a Christmas tree. Miss Morris, of the Training school, presented a Christmas story.

In the absence of Prof. Wilson, Prof. L. R. Meadows, of the Training School, led the Grammar school department in a discussion of O'Shea's "Everyday Problems in Teaching," and also discussed some fourth grade work. President Wright, of the Training School, began his work in Kirkpatricks' "Fundamentals of Child Study," with the High School department. Some very interesting discussions developed.

There were 104 teachers present at the departmental meetings. Tuesday Superintendent Underwood sent out a letter to all the absentees expressing regret at their absence and his hope that every teacher would be present at the next meeting.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 19.—The Norwegian steamer Hermion sailed late today for Genoa, Italy, with 18,000 bales of cotton, the largest cargo of the staple that has left this port this season for a foreign country.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Senate today confirmed the nominations of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston to be major general, and Col. Henry A. Greene, to be brigadier general. General Funston succeeds Maj. Gen. Wotherspoon, retired.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary Redfield today began an inquiry into ocean transportation rates to determine how far they have been advanced since July 1st, 1914. His action is based upon a Senate resolution.

NO REPLY RECEIVED IN C. F. & Y. V. MATTER YET

Some Possible Consequences of Suit Pointed Out.

Dr. Joyner Cites Urgent Need for Enlargement of School for Feeble Minded—National Guard Inspection Soon.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 19.—There has come as yet no acknowledgment from United States Attorney General Gregory of the receipt of the papers in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway case and the recommendation on the part of Attorney General Bickett, of North Carolina, that the Federal Department of Justice institute suit for the annulment of the receivership sale of the road in 1898 and its partition between the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line in violation, it is alleged, of the order of the Federal court, insisting that the sale be under stipulation that there be no dismemberment, and of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The little discussion of the case heard tends toward the view that while the evidence of Henry Walters, of the Coast Line, and of others active in the deal that disposed of the road in its receivership period, shows understandings and conditions that might constitute a strong case in the courts for upsetting the sale and reopening the whole matter, there is the other and larger phase of the situation that involves possible disturbances in railroad circles the country over that would tend to cause the Federal government to hesitate about opening up such a case. It is pointed out that the larger systems of railroad all over the country have been built through absorption of smaller lines, many of them taken over through deals, many of which, it is suspected, involve issues similar to those raised in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley case. For the government to take up this case would, it is pointed out, be a signal for similar movements and demands in all parts of the country, wherever a Federal court case could be dug up, and launch a period of commercial unrest in transportation circles, such as it seems now to be the special effort of the government to keep down in these piping times of war.

On the other hand, there are those eager to see the case opened up and willing to take the consequences, whatever they may be, in their desire to see the C. F. & Y. V. case tried out to its ultimate adjudication as to possibilities for its resale under stipulations that would assure its operation as an independent unit, especially Wilmington to Mount Airy, with whatever steamboat line connections it could establish at Wilmington for direct interstate traffic from the North and West.

Need of Enlargement Urgent.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State superintendent of public instruction, just back from Kinston where he attended the annual meeting of the board of directors of the State School for the Feeble Minded, says the board determined to press upon the Legislature the necessity of provision through increased appropriations for increase of the capacity of the school from 100 to 250 children, the institution being now taxed to its limit with 150 urgent applications for admission on file. He says an entertainment was given the directors Wednesday night in which numbers of the children took part and that showed wonderful progress already made by Superintendent McNairy and his faculty in training them, and that, in fact, the rendition of the programme and the conduct of the audience of children of the school would have done credit to institutions for normal children.

A charter was issued today for the Raleigh Lemon-Kola Botting Company, capital $5,000 authorized and $300 subscribed by R. R. Hooker, J. W. Jones and others.

National Guard Inspection.

Capt. R. C. Langdon, of the United States army, and Col. Thomas Stringfield, of the North Carolina National Guard, will start out January 11 on their annual inspection of the companies constituting the North Carolina Guard, beginning with the Raleigh company, and going to Fayetteville and other points in Eastern Carolina and then through the Piedmont and Western sections, completing the inspections around April 1.

Shipman's Annual Report.

The Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Department of Labor and Printing of the State of North Carolina, recently issued from the office of Commissioner M. L. Shipman, shows that the usual line of information has been handled. Some interesting contents are shown under the different chapter headings. Under the farming conditions heading is treated farming and farm products, labor, employment, cost of production, etc. There are deductions which show the average cost of producing various farm products for the past three years. Also for the year 1913. Numerous other details of farm life are discussed in this chapter.

Pardons Granted.

Governor Craig has pardoned Caesar Ward, Rockingham county, who has served five years of a ten years' sentence for manslaughter in Rockingham county. This is the pardon that was urged yesterday by C. O. McMichael and is conditioned on good behavior. The trial judge, court officers and others recommend the pardon, it appearing that Ward killed another negro while the deceased was in the prisoner's house making a disturbance and after the deceased had refused to leave.

Another pardon is for Lee Hayes, Gaston county, who has served since September on a four months' sentence for retailing and is to be released December 24. His time expires January 1 and the pardon is in order that the prisoner may have opportunity to spend Christmas at home.

Warning Against Christmas Fires.

Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young is flooding the State in every way possible with warnings to the people to be most especially careful to guard against fires during the Christmas holidays. Christmas trees, parties with their various decorations and fireworks are emphasized especially as objects of special caution. Danger from matches in the hands of children comes in for special mention just at this time

(Continued on Page Seven)

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club, Phone 110. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

TALK OF ABOLISHING OFFICE OF TREASURER

Mr. L. R. Hamer, Leading Robeson Planter, is Dead

Judge Cooke Holds Last Court in Robeson—Big Decline in Poultry Prices—Magistrates Meet—Lumberton News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 19.—The one week term of Superior Court which convened Tuesday morning closed this morning and Judge Cooke left on the 9:50 train for his home at Louisburg. Two important suits, one against the Atlantic Coast Line and one against the Seaboard Air Line, for personal injuries, were the feature cases of the term. The Coast Line case was continued until January term and the Seaboard case was non-suited, though notice of appeal was given.

Nobody attended court except those who had business, and they were made up mostly of railroad men. Judge Cooke nas now completed the last half of the year holding courts in Robeson, and Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston, it is understood, will be in this district the first half of the coming year.

Mr. L. R. Hamer Dead.

In the death of Mr. L. R. Hamer, of Raynham, which occurred Thursday night following a stroke of paralysis, Robeson county loses one of its most highly esteemed and wealthy citizens. Mr. Hamer was one of the leading farmers of the county, and took great interest in anything for the advancement or improvement of conditions in Robeson. Mr. Hamer was probably 65 or 70 years of age and was remarkably well preserved. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Dr. Pate. It is stated that besides his vast farming interests, he carried $80,000 life insurance. The funeral service was conducted today. All who had the pleasure of acquaintance with Mr. Hamer realize that another of Robeson's best citizens has gone to his reward.

The death of Mr. George W. Jones, announced in this morning's Star, was sad in the extreme. He was born and reared in Lumberton and, while he had a sister in Fayetteville and a brother in Cheraw, he was the last member residing here of one of the oldest families of the long ago. He was quiet in disposition, and spent most of his time alone when not at work. It is to be doubted if he ever uttered an unkind word against anyone, and if he had an enemy in the world, no one knew it but the enemy. When his dead body was found last night in his room, the indications were that he was preparing to retire for the night but whether it was one or two nights before is not known. The writer saw him eating breakfast early Wednesday morning, at which time he seemed to be in his usual health.

To Abolish Treasurer's Office?

Your correspondent is authorized to say that two weeks from today, January 2, the magistrates of the county will be called to meet in the court house in Lumberton for the purpose of taking some action regarding treasurer's office, which by order of the county commissioners is now vacant, the treasurer-elect having failed to tender the required bond of $100,000. The office was declared vacant until January 15, by which time the Legislature will be in session and may change the law regarding the manner of making bonds. In the meantime there seems to be sentiment in favor of the magistrates coming together and abolishing the office, which it is said they have the power to do.

It is reported that the Seaboard Florida winter tourist trains will go on January 3 or 4 and at the same time there will be changes in the present schedules, one of which would affect No. 13, which arrives here at 5:40 from Wilmington. Rumor says that after the change that train will pass here at 7 o'clock, while No. 14, passing here now at 9:48 for Wilmington, will be four minutes earlier. But this is not official.

On account of the holiday rush of business, all the passenger trains on this division of the Seaboard are now carrying express cars, and business seems to be good.

The Wilmington-bound train passed here last night about three hours late. Several students from the different colleges arrived on it for the holidays.

Miss Annie Ruth Caldwell, a student of the Boston Conservatory of Music, arrived this week to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Caldwell. Mr. Ertel Carlyle and sister, Miss Janie, students at Nyac, N. Y., came in Thursday night to spend their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carlyle. Mr. Bassel Skipper arrived from a Tennessee college yesterday to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and C. B. Skipper.

A Remarkable Record.

Among the visitors in town this week attending court was Capt. W. L. Harlow, of Wilmington, now one of the oldest conductors on the Coast Line. Captain Harlow has a remarkable record, one to be proud of. He says he is 65 years old and has been a conductor on the Coast Line 41 years without a wreck or accident of any note. It is a great pleasure to the writer to number Captain Harlow among his very best friends for more than a quarter of a century.

The graded school closed yesterday for the holidays and will open again on January 5, giving two weeks' vacation instead of 10 days. During the vacation some repair work will be done on the heating plant, and some changes will be made in some of the doors in compliance with insurance regulations.

The National Bank of Lumberton opened for business in its handsome new building yesterday morning, having moved the night before. Last night the bank officials gave a reception and many visitors, ladies and gentlemen, were shown through the building, between 8 and 11 o'clock, all visitors being presented with souvenirs of various kinds. The bank will start its 1915 Christmas club Monday.

Poultry Market Glutted.

An unusual sight was witnessed here yesterday, when the chicken market seemed to be glutted and people were making house-to-house calls trying to sell at 35 to 50 cents, while turkeys were offered at $1 to $1.50 each.

Unless the signs fail, there will be something doing in this section during the next few days. The writer just stood and counted "for personal use" he reached 105 and stopped. The writer he reached 105and stopped. The writer has been observing for several years and if there is any decline in booze this year he can't tell it.

Mr. J. H. Wishart has been confined to his room for two or three days as the result of an attack of la grippe.

Two horses have died here this week, one belonging to Mr. P. P. Andrews and the other to the Southern Express Company. W. S. W.

BAPTIST INSTITUTIONS TO RECEIVE $135,000

From the $250,000 Estate of the Late Noah Biggs

In Will Just Probated $95,000 is Bequeathed to Thomasville Orphanage; $25,000 to N. C. Colleges; $15,000 to Convention.

Scotland Neck, Dec. 19.—One hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars was bequeathed to various Baptist institutions in North Carolina by the will of Noah Biggs, a prominent business man of this place, who died here on Monday.

The will, which was probated yesterday, disposed of an estate valued at $250,000.

The sums bequeathed to the church organizations are to be used for aiding in church work and fostering education, according to the will.

The bequests follow:

Thomasville Baptist orphanage, $95,000.

Meredith College, Raleigh, $20,000.

Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C., $5,000.

Baptist State Convention, $15,000.

HUNTLEY HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Evidence Shows He Was So Drunk He Could Not Walk When He Killed Vanover.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 19.—The preliminary investigation of the killing of Elias Vanover by Jackson Huntley last evening, held tonight before Coroner Separks, developed evidence that the two men first quarreled and fought, each cutting the other, Vanover being cut severely on the face, and then Huntley went to his room, got his revolver and went after Vanover who was walking up the railroad tracks unaware that he was pursued.

Huntley's brother and others called to Vanover to warn him that the drunken man was in pursuit with his gun but could not make him hear. Huntley was so drunk that he stumbled and fell several times as he went after Vanover. A wild shot caused Vanover to turn just in time to receive the second in his heart.

The two men had first had trouble while at work on a Norfolk Southern trestle near the city and Vanover at that time kicked Huntley. They came to town together on a handcar and fought and cut each other when they got off. Huntley claims to have no recollection of the shooting but to remember the cutting. His brother, Matt Huntley, testified that he and Vanover grew up in the same neighborhood in Kentucky and visited Vanover's home near Raleigh. He denied that Vanover had ever accused either of the Huntleys of intimacy with his wife, who, with her infant child, is visiting in Kentucky now.

The coroner and his jury finding that Vanover was killed by Huntley, committed the prisoner without bail to await trial for his life in the Superior court.

NEWSPAPERS REMAIN QUIET.

German Papers Comment Little Upon Great Victory Recently Celebrated.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—In the absence of further advices regarding the reported German victory in Poland, German newspapers contain little comment on the situation in that war arena. It is announced that the retiring Russians are being followed up, but nothing is known of the character of their retirement or of the pursuit.

In view of the conservative character of German official reports today the announcement Frida that the situation near Nieuport, Belgium, continues favorable, gives rise to the general expectation that the next news of importance may come from that direction.

The Austrians appear to have abandoned temporarily all operations in Servia.

A NEW CREATION
WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
THE MERRIAM WEBSTER
The *Only New* unabridged dictionary in many years.
Contains the *pith* and *essence* of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.
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Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc. Name this paper and we will send free a set of Pocket Maps
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LOW, PLAIN PRICES
Easy Terms
On Christmas Clothing

THINK OF THIS PLAN: YOU CAN buy anything you want in up-to-date, guaranteed clothing for every Christmas gift—WITHOUT MONEY—if you will come to this store and open a charge account. Only a small payment at the time of purchase: the remainder in small weekly or monthly sums. $1 a week will buy the latest Christmas styles. Come in this week and pick them out.

TAILORED SUITS—For women and misses, showing the latest styles in long coats and tunic skirts. Velvet and fur trimmed, finely made throughout. Broadcloths, serges, poplins, and other weaves. Low prices—$12, $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25.

MEN'S SUITS—In all sizes for both men and youths. Pin stripes, Tartan checks, plain and fancy serges, thibets—everything you could possibly want in a hand-tailored, guaranteed suit. Low prices—$12, $15, $18, $20, $25.

MEN'S OVERCOATS—In single and double-breasted styles, plain and fancy weaves. Low prices—$12, $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25.

CHRISTMAS STYLES—In Women's and Misses' Coats, Dresses, Petticoats, Waists, Millinery, Little Girls' Coats, Children's Suits, Men's Balmacaans, Raincoats, Hats and other Needful Things.

Terms To Suit The Pay-Days
No Charge For Alterations
Come In This Week

FARLEY & CO.
116 Market Street

This is the Place to Buy His Gift

Make this your Gift-Buying Headquarters. The best place to buy Gifts for Men is at a Men's Store. We've always been recognized as the leading Xmas Store for Men. The season's latest creations. Dress needs of every description. Useful articles desirable as gifts are here in a large variety. Our merchandise, our prices and our service are Right—in every way. If you are in doubt, we'll help you make your selection. Nothing would be more appreciated or appropriate than a STEIN-BLOCH Suit or Overcoat—a splendid gift at $10 to $25, with a guarantee of all wool, lasting shape, satisfactory wear and service. Let us send him a Suit or Overcoat for Christmas. We'll exchange it, if it doesn't fit properly.

Some Good Gift Suggestions

Are given below. Look through the list carefully. All useful things that men like. Check off the items you desire. Clip the list and bring it in. It's the most convenient way to do your Christmas Shopping. Choice is best now. Make your selections early. We'll hold them for you.

BATH ROBE
BELT
BOXED HOLIDAY SET
CANE
CAP, Cloth or Fur
COLLARS
COLLAR BAG
CUFF BUTTONS
FANCY VEST
GARTERS
GLOVES, Street or Dress Wear.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Silk, Lisle.
HOSIERY, Silk or Lisle.
LOUNGING ROBE
MUFFLER
POCKET BOOK, Genuine Leather.
RAIN COAT
SCARF PIN
SCARF
SHIRT
SUIT CASE
SWEATER COAT
SUSPENDERS
TRAVELING BAG
TRUNK
UMBRELLA
UNDERWEAR
WATCH FOB
AND MANY OTHER CHOICE NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR GIFTS.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.
NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

IRVIN COBB'S TALES OF WAR MAKE CLUBMEN SOB

Says Shocking Treatment of Women is Greatest Crime.

Returned Correspondent Paints Belgium's Misery and Says Only Recording Angel Could Describe Horrors.

(New York Times.)

Two hundred members of the Green Room Club, who tendered Irvin Cobb, war correspondent with the German army in Belgium, a "welcome home" dinner last night, started to laugh when he was introduced as one who could tell about the humorous side of the fighting in Europe. They continued to laugh for the first five minutes of his talk, but after that, as one horror after another was described, gasps, and even sobs, took the place of laughter. Cobb finished his talk with the statement: "If I could really describe the war to you I would not be writing for the Saturday Evening Post, I would crowd the recording angel out of a job."

He was elected an honorary member of the Green Room Club for life by a standing vote, and then a contribution was taken up to aid the starving Belgians.

In telling his hearers about Belgium, Cobb said he was replying to many questions asked him before the dinner commenced.

"It's something you can't describe," he said. "Think of a people 7,000,000 strong, where everything was gay with laughter at the outbreak of the war. Then picture this people reduced in four months of fighting from seven million to three million, and of these three million picture one million as dependent upon the charity of the United States of America tonight for their supper. Then you have a faint idea of the war in Belgium."

"I came to a fort that had been blown to pieces by the shells. A German told me that as his men rushed into the fort they found it burning, and thought no living being could be in it. Then came out of a tunnel a black man, stripped of his clothing. Behind him came 200 others, all hairless and black and naked. Some were blind, all were deaf, most of them were insane.

"He told me some were in a hospital. I said I would like to see them, and he replied: 'Oh, no, you wouldn't, for every one that lives is a gibbering idiot.'

"At a railroad station bandages torn from wounded men lay four feet deep on the floor. Women who obviously were gently bred dropped down into that mess and slept between the arrival of trains loaded with the wounded from the front. We saw nine men in the last stages of lockjay, who had been five days in a hospital train. The crime of the war is that a wounded man is no more of use. Trains loaded with German wounded lay on sidetracks for days while the road was kept open rushing fresh troops to the battle lines.

"First aid bandages often lay on a man's wounds for nine days while gangrene set in, and yet he was some distance from the base hospital for which the train had started. You could see the trains passing, gaily decorated with flags. And you could hear the young men in them singing. That was the raw material going into the mill. You could see 1,800 men coming back in a single hospital train, and indeed could catch the odors from the train before it came into sight—that was the finished product on the way back from the mill.

"I tell you every penny sent to help in that stricken territory is bread cast upon the waters. To give is the greatest honor and privilege you who are spared can have."

THE ONLY TOM HEGE

Eccentric Tar Heel Street Preacher and Proprietor of the "Curiosity Shop" in Jail in Baltimore.

(By J. A. P.)

Did you know Tom Hege? Doubtless he will be remembered by a considerable number of Wilmington people, for he lived here and plied his trades in this city several months if not a year or more ,within the last four or five years, and Tom could never remain in any community a month—no, not a week—without becoming known to a considerable part of the population. He came here from Fayetteville, after spending a year or two there, having taken his leave of Charlotte or Winston-Salem. In the latter city he seems to have originated, but he probably spent a year or so in Charlotte before making his advent into Eastern Carolina.

Tom never remains very long settled in any community before he bundles up bag and baggage, goods, wares and merchandise, including Bible, loads of printed tracts, written by himself, and musical instruments which are the product of his own hands, and moves on. When he lands in a new town he rents quarters, opens up and proceeds assiduously and without ceremony or delay to the prosecution of his trades. Soon, very soon, he attracts the attention of the community, for no town that has not seen Tom Hege has ever seen anybody like him. He is the only one in his class. He is the embodiment of eccentricity in its highest development.

When Tom landed in Fayetteville a few years ago, he rented a small brick building with a wide front door on a side street, but near the business "heart" of town. The building had a smaller door in the side, near the rear, opening into a small enclosed lot, which was entered from the street through a gate. Tom closed up that front door with a large glass, thus converting it into a show window for the display of his goods and the products of his handiwork. And there was not a display window in town that attracted more attention. Those who passed that way stopped and looked and talked and went away to tell others, who in turn found their way to Tom Hege's place of business. But would-be customers as well as those who would ask questions had to go through that gate and enter the building through that

(Continued on Page Nine.)

C. F. & Y. V. CASE PRESENTED

Letter Addressed to Attorney General Gregory by Attorney General Bickett, With Evidence.

The Star carried in its issue of Tuesday morning the announcement that Attorney General T. W. Bickett had forwarded to the Attorney General of the United States the evidence gathered by the Corporation Commission, assisted by Hon. A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, as to the sale and subsequent dismemberment of the old Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, which was divided between the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, parent of the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Southern Railway, the latter acquiring the line from Sanford to Mt. Airy and the Wilmington & Weldon the lines from Wilmington to Sanford and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville.

The investigation of this dismemberment was begun by the Corporation Commission last year with A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, conducting it and appearing for the Commission. The Commission heard the testimony and sent its findings up to Attorney General Bickett whose decision in the case would determine its further course. The Attorney General finds substantially the same facts what the State Commission did and makes his recommendation to the Attorney General of the United States.

Attorney General Bickett declares that the agreement between the Southern Railway and the old Wilmington & Weldon Railroad violated the order of a circuit court as to the dismemberment of the C. F. & Y. V. and violated also the Sherman anti-trust law. His letter to Attorney General Gregory follows:

Attorney General's Letter.

December 14, 1914.

Hon. Thos. Watson Gregory, Attorney General of United States, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:—The General Assembly of North Carolina at its regular session of 1913, passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, the General Assembly of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, by chapter ninety-eight of the private laws of North Carolina, duly chartered and incorporated the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, vesting it with certain powers and rights; and

"Whereas, at the time of the incorporation of said railway company the said incorporators had become purchasers and owners of a line of railway extending from Wilmington via Fayetteville and Sanford to Mount Airy, which line of railway at the time it was purchased by the said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company was a continuous line of railway; and

"Whereas, after the purchase of the said line of railway by the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, the same was dismembered by selling a part thereof to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and another part to the Southern Railway Company, which act many patrons of the road claim was illegal and renders transportation over said line inefficient; Be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of North Carolina, the Senate concurring:

"Section 1. That the Corporation Commission be, and it is hereby authorized, empowered and directed, without unnecessary delay, to investigate fully any matters pertaining to the sale of any part of the said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company and to the Southern Railway Company, and in order to obtain information concerning the same the said Corporation Commission is empowered to subpoena witnesses and examine them, and to cause persons or corporations to produce books or other documents in their possession with reference to the sale or transfer of any portion of said railway.

"Section 2. That the facts disclosed by such investigation shall be laid before the Attorney General, and if in his opinion an action can likely be maintained, he shall institute on behalf of the State a suit in the State courts, or present such facts accompanied by his opinion to the Attorney General of the United States with the request that he institute on behalf of the government a suit against the Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad Company and its successors in title, and against all other necessary persons or corporations for the purpose of setting aside and declaring void such sale and dismemberment.

"Section 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

"In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 11th day of March, 1913."

Pursuant to this resolution of the General Assembly the North Carolina Corporation Commission made an investigation and has reported the evidence taken by the Commission to this department. A copy of the report of the Commission is sent herewith.

Upon this report I am of the opinion:

1. That the facts found by the Commission are abundantly supported by the evidence.

2. That at the time of sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad it was an interstate common carrier, its owned and leased lines extending from Mount Airy, N. C., to Wilmington, N. C., and from Fayetteville, N. C., to Bennettsville, S. C.

3. That at the time of the sale of said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad it was doing an extensive interstate business in active competition with the Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company.

4. That the Southern Railway and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company entered into an agreement to buy the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad at the sale made under a decree of the circuit court of the United States for the Fourth circuit, and to subsequently divide the road, so as to give to the Southern Railway that portion of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad which lay in its territory, and to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company that portion which lay in its territory, and that all subsequent steps taken were simply in furtherance of this original agreement.

5. That the agreement set forth in paragraph 4 was a direct violation of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States and renders illegal the sale and all subsequent transfers of this property. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company is the successor of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and the different sections of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad are now in the hands of the same parties who really purchased them at the receiver's sale made on December 29, 1898.

6. That at the public sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad made by the receiver at Fayetteville, on the 29th day of December, 1898, the two natural competitors for the property agreed not to bid against each other, but to purchase the property for joint account, and this was such a suppression of bidding as will avoid a judicial sale.

7. That the agreement entered into between the Southern Railway and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company to buy up its interstate railroad which was in active competition with them was a contract in restraint of interstate commerce within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law.

8. That if it should be found that the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad was exclusively an intrastate road, still as it appears that it was engaged in an extensive interstate traffic, hauling 45 per cent of its commerce at Greensboro and 35 per cent of it at Fayetteville, its purchase by the Southern and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad companies that were themselves interstate carriers in active competition with the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad for interstate business was a contract in restraint of interstate commerce within the meaning of the first section of the Sherman anti-trust law.

In support of this proposition I call your attention to the brief of Mr. McReynolds, late attorney general, in the case against the coal-carrying roads of Pennsylvania, and also to the following cases:

East Line and Red River R. R. Co., vs. State, 75 Tex. 434.

State vs. Montana R. R. Co., 21 Mont. 221.

Central R. R. Co. vs. Collins, 40 Ga. 583.

L. and N. R. R. vs. Behlmer, 175 U. S. 648.

9. That the agreement on the part of the Southern Railway Company and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company to buy the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad and so partition it as to give the Southern Railway a practical monopoly of railroad transportation west of Sanford, and to give the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company and its successors a practical monopoly of all railroad transportation east of Sanford constituted an attempt to monopolize interstate commerce within the meaning of section 2 of the Sherman anti-trust law.

10. The result of this combination between the Southern Railway and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company has been to defeat the object for which the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad was chartered and to render impossible the realization of the benefits that induced the State and municipalities to make such generous appropriations for the construction of this road. Upon this point I beg to call your attention to the opinion of Judge Simonton of the Circuit Court in 82 Fed. Rep. page 344, and also to the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals, 87 Fed. Rep. page 392.

In view of all these proceeds I respectfully urge you to institute appropriate proceedings to have the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company set aside as being in violation of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, and also in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. This can be done without in any way injuring innocent parties.

I tender you the services of this department in the prosecution of any suit you may institute.

Attached to and forming a part of the report of the North Carolina Corporation Commission will be found an interesting history of the building of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, together with a fair analysis of the evidence and a brief of the law governing the case, all prepared by Aubrey L. Brooks, of Greensboro, who acted as counsel for the Commission in making its investigation. To this history, analysis and brief I invite your careful attention.

Respectfully submitted.

T. W. BICKETT,
Attorney General.

MAN OF "MYSTERY" AGAIN

Mt. Olive Woman Sends Letter of Inquiry—Description of Unknown Dead Man.

The following story from the Union Republican, a weekly Republican paper published at Winston-Salem, will be read with interest in the eastern part of the State, especially as it incorporates an interesting letter from a Mount Olive woman:

The following letter has been received which speaks for itself:

"Mt. Olive, N. C., Dec. 12, 1914.

"Local Editor:—Some time ago I wrote you concerning the 'man of mystery.' I noticed that you turned my letter over to the Sheriff of your county, for which I thank you, but as I have never heard from the Sheriff, I would be very glad if you would call his attention to it again and ask him to please send me a description of the 'man of mystery', and the most accurate that can be given. Thanking you in advance, I remain,

"Yours respectfully,
"MRS. C. E. ORTON."

In reply to the above we will say that the letter of Mrs. Orton was given to Sheriff Flynt. Possibly he complied with her request and the letter may have not been received. However, for her information the Local Editor visited the undertakers, Frank Vogler & Sons, and from Mr. Rogers, an employe, who handled the remains of the man of mystery, obtained the following

Description.

The deceased was about 6 feet tall, had no hair on his head as the skin of his scalp had been removed, presumably by action of water and other causes, but from the color of his stubby beard, as he was clean shaven, hair was doubtless dark in color if not black. There were also four teeth gone, two above and two below, but these may have fallen out as the gums were in such a condition as to leave the teeth loose. There was one gold tooth, the third above in the left hand side from the rear of jaw. His weight was about 160 pounds. His thighs were narrow and front teeth above projected. The hands were narrow and fingers long, while his feet were short and he wore about a No. 7 shoe and had very high insteps. Upon the whole the body was well proportioned and the lower limbs trim and to all appearances the deceased had not performed much manual labor. There were no clothes, shoes or any article of attire by which he could be identified.

$200 Reward.

For some time The Republican has called attention to the fact that it was passing strange that the county authorities had not offered a reward for the murderer or murderers of the unknown man whose body was found in the waters of Muddy creek, this county, last August. At their meeting last week the Commissioners decided to offer $200 reward which will doubtless be supplemented by the State. Four months is long to wait for an incentive which a reward gives toward the arrest of a criminal and now that it has been offered and the officers of the law have hunted in vain for a clue, perhaps this "mysterious murder" "will out" and the perpetrators be brought before the bar of justice. It will at least be a satisfaction to those in authority to know that they have done their duty to clear up a crime and punish the guilty, which has not had a parallel in the history of the murder record of this county.

The Republican might add that there seems to be a renewed interest just now in this "man of mystery," and the belief is expressed that some citizens are doing quiet detective work which may result in some startling development toward the identity of this man of mystery, who is responsible for his death and burial in the water of Muddy creek and what motive prompted this inhuman crime.

Since the above was put in type Gov. Craig writes a letter to the local authorities in which he states that he believes the $200 reward offered by the county is sufficient and that with that view the State will not supplement the amount.

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club cheerfully given by an officer of this bank. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

3 Kirkman Soap 10c
Irish Potatoes, peck . .25c
Chalmer's Gelatine . . .7c
Large Grape Fruit. . . .5c
3 cans Bull Head Tomatoes 25c
2 Large Celery 15c
Star and Premier Hams. .20c
Sugar 5c

HolmesGrocery
E. H. HOLMES, Prop.
18 S. Front St. 'Phone 41

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE
500 boxes London Layer Raisins.
50 boxes Mixed Nuts.
25 boxes Seeded Raisins.
20 boxes Currants.
100 boxes New Prunes.
300 boxes New Dried Peaches.
100 bags New Dried Apples.
20 kegs Fish Roe.
Orders solicited. Prices Quoted.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

QUAIL
Oysters on the Half Shell
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.
We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.
SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.
Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.
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1000 rolls Dundee Bagging.
300 rolls Globe Bagging.
2000 Cotton Ties.
1 carload Western Cartridge Co. Shells.
4000 kegs Nails.
2000 barrels Flour.
300 bbls. Molasses.
20000 sacks Salt.
Also all other goods in our line. Get our prices.
D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers,
Wilmington, N. C.

DOORS OPEN AT
111 CHESTNUT STREET
Monday, December 21st
9:00 A. M.
FOR SALE OF
HAAR STOCK
OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-to-Wear, Art Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Etc., Etc. Etc.
$7,000 worth of practically new merchandise will be disposed of at prices which will mean a great saving to purchasers. The greater portion of this stock suitable for
Christmas Presents

:: XMAS GIFTS ::
That Are Beautiful and Serviceable, Too,
Are Always Most Acceptable

"Universal" Coffee Percolators, Aluminum and Nickeled Copper, $2.25 to $5
Aluminum Ware.
Aluminum Hott Water Bottles. Something new; the best yet, $3.50.
Brass Hanging Baskets for Flowers, $1.00 to $1.50.
Brass Cuspidors, 75c to $1.50.
Brass Fern Dishes, $1.00 to $1.50.
Brass Jardinieres, $1.50 to $3.50.
Brass Ramekins.
Brass Smokers' Sets.
Brass Umbrella Stands, $2.00.
Boker Pocket Knives, with or without individual cases.
"Boy Scout" Axes.
Brass Bird Cages, $1.00 to $1.50.
Blank Cartridges.
Brass Fire Dogs.
Cake Chests and Cake Boxes, extra fine quality, $2.00 and $3.00.
Stag Carving Sets.
Ivory Carving Sets, in beautiful satin-lined cases, $2.50 to $6.00 set.
Crumb Trays, 75c.
Dog Collars.
Enamelware.
Fishing Reels.
Food Choppers.
Hunting Coats.
Guns—Light 4-lb. Double Barrel Gun, for Boys.
Guns—Our Special Hammerless, for $15.
Guns—Single Barrel Breech Loaders, .12, .16, .20 and .28 gauge, at $4.00 to $8.00.
Oil Stoves.
Oil Heaters.
Pedometers.
Pop Guns, 25c.
Razors, 1 pair in Morocco Leather case.
Razor Hones.
Razor Strops.
Rfrigerators.
Refrigerators.
Rifles—Hamilton, $1.50, $2.00; Air, Shoot Shot, 25c, 75c, $1.25 and $2.00; "Little Scout," .22 calibre, $1.75; Repeating, 15-shot, $6.50 to $12.00.
"Savory" Roasters, All Steel, Nickel Plated or Blue and White.
Safety Razors—Gillette, Durham Duplex.
Shaving Sets.
Scissors Sets—Some Beauties, at $1.50 to $3.50.
Steak Planks, with nickel rims.
Manicure Sets—Great values for men and women, at $2.50 to $7.50, while they last.
Our Scissors and Manicure Sets are factory samples; we are offering at prices we ordinarily would have to pay for them ourselves.
Loaded Shells.
Leggings.
Silver Plated Ware—Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Teaspoons and Tablespoons, Knives and Forks, Silver Plated Children's Sets; knives and forks.
Thermometers.
Thermos Bottles, $1.00 to $5.00.
Thermos Carafes, $4.00 to $10.00.
Watches, $1.00.
Roller Skates.

The Above are Only a Few Suggestions of What We Have in Stock. It is a Pleasure for Us to Show Our Goods to You. Call and See Us.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 and 12 South Front St.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 50c. per months, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1914.

Disaster comes swiftly. Relief takes a long time to come.

So long as Villa has charge of the Telegraph lines, he can wire in a defeat of Carranza any old day.

Those who entertain an exaggerated idea of their importance have a mental guest who is extremely sensitive.

The weakest thing about our national defense is the noise made about it by a few men and some newspapers.

Says a contemporary: "We welcome the day when the tight skirt will pass." Some particular one, probably.

Sh! Why not lie low and let 'em all have a sneaking notion that we can put the kibosh all over the whole crowd?

The next station will be reached early next Friday morning. Just think of it—only eleven more days of the historic year of 1914!

Lynn shoe dealers have on foot a proposition to advance the price of shoes $1 per pair. That would give shoe wearers a fit.

If some could climb where Moses stood and view the landscape o'er; They'd hustle out, stake off the claim, And put the deed in wifey's name.

Who's that woman with the winning smile? She's the one who gives the town its style. Who's the man with that jovial face? He's the guy who sets the town its pace.

The girl or boy who had a Christmas deposit this year is lucky. One bank in Wilmington had nearly $15,000 in savings deposited during the year for Christmas.

Colonel Goethals is coming back, but it is hoped he has not decided to resign because the government did not know he had any use for warships to prevent violation of neutrality in the Canal Zone.

Wonder if there is a country in the world whose navy would require five years handling to give it efficiency, which would make a sensation of it like American field hands are doing in Washington?

A prominent American is offended because others thought he displayed bad judgment. He should worry! They may not have known what good judgment is. Always "keep on your shirt." The other fellow may be wearing a dickey.

The Russians have a hard time capturing Przemysl and Przasnysc, and Americans are having just as hard time as never in pronouncing the names of those places. The probability is that they were named by the same kind of sneezer.

A few days ago a New York court gave a husband all that he and his wife made as partners, because the law was plain to that effect. So long as women do not have equal rights in law, they had better look up some of the old statutes and have them amended.

We say this or that nation shan't do certain things on the American continent. If they do what we object to, we will have to prevent them by force. It must be admitted that a nation which has such a sweeping policy, needs adequate force to keep its policy from getting a slap in the face.

A South Carolina farmer writes the Columbia State that the South can not compete with the West in growing corn, wheat, oats, hay, etc. The South won't have to compete with the West in the world's markets, for it will take years for the South to supply its own demands. However, if the South can grow corn at 25 cents per bushel, it cannot afford to pay the West 75 cents for a bushel. The West really can't compete with us in supplying our own demands. That corn club boys have proven that.

INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PROSPERITY.

The Manufacturers' Record of last Wednesday contained a suggestive and timely article on "Constructive Work for Individual and Community Prosperity." It followed up letters from various commercial bodies and organizations interested in Southern progress. Some of these letters were published in The Record of December 10th and others followed in the issue of the 17th. They were called forth by an inquiry from the Manufacturers' Record as to what is being done by the manufacturers of the South, through local exhibits and by advertising in local papers, in order to make known their products to local consumers.

The letters, generally, indicate that very little has been done along that line, or, as stated by The Record, they show that "much remains to be done." Some of that which has been done can be regarded only as a beginning in the right direction, for some of the efforts have fallen short of the methods to secure results. Results ought to follow proper advertising, and it is safe to predict that Southern manufacturers will be induced by some of the experiments to see new opportunities for increasing the demand for meritorious home products. Referring to this matter The Record says:

"At some points there are good exhibits of local products; at some the manufacturers of the community are advertising to some degree in the local papers; but it seems to the Manufacturers' Record that very much more should be done.

"A few weeks ago there was an exhibit at Burlington, N. C., of the various lines of manufactures turned out in that town. We venture to say that comparatively few people of the surrounding section had known the wide variety of goods produced at Burlington. A moment's stop a few weeks ago at Griffin, Ga., showed in the Board of Trade room an unusual diversity of manufactured products, especially of many lines of cotton goods; but the Manufacturers' Record is inclined to feel that very few of the people in Griffin not engaged in these factories, or of the people in the surrounding country, fully understand the extent and the variety of Griffin's industrial products. And what is true of Burlington and Griffin is true of a very large part of the South.

"The manufacturers of the South should, through persistent advertising in the local papers, develop an enthusiastic appreciation of the extent of local products and of the influence which these factories have upon the welfare of the community. If the entire South fully understood the value in quantity and quality and variety of its manufactured products by a personal acquaintanceship with the whole South, there would be created a spirit of enthusiasm and of hearty co-operation that would vastly increase the demand for the output of many a factory.

"The South needs to develop its consuming power. Not until all of its people are utilizing the advantages and the facilities of modern civilization will this section develop a wealth commensurate with its advantages. The uneducated farmer wants his time, and that means a part of the aggregate time of the community, and wastes the soil, and that means the lessening of the productive power of the whole South, in cultivating his land without-of-date implements instead of with modern, up-to-date equipment. If he were properly educated to be a consumer of modern implements his wealth would be increased, his soil would be improved, and he and his family would be large consumers of every variety of manufactured goods."

Heretofore many Southern manufacturers seem to have neglected or entirely overlooked the home market, or have not catered to it because, in many instances, the entire product of some mills has been taken by large distributing concerns in the North. However, there is a noticeable disposition on the part of many manufacturers to have their goods known at home and consumed at home. A Southern merchant tells us that he sold two popular cotton mill products made close to this town in different mills, but that all the goods he bought came from Boston in one instance and New York in another. The local demand had to be supplied away from home

The system of mill distribution, however, has been largely changed, owing to the largely increased jobbing business now done in every city and practically in all important towns. Jobbers and wholesalers provide a means for larger local distribution, but there remains the importance of making the goods of home manufacturers better known. That can be done by displays and advertising of the right sort. Directly on that point The Record observes very pointedly:

"There are many manufacturers throughout the South that ought to advertise very heavily in a similar educational campaign in their local paper, even if they do not secure direct and immediate results. The manufacturer of agricultural implements ought to carry on an intelligent discussion through the advertising columns of the local papers of improvements and methods of agriculture with special reference to his own particular products. The manufacturer of cotton goods ought to intelligently educate his community to the work that his mill is doing, to the kind of products turned out, to the advancement of the mill employes, and to other phases of his work the knowledge of which would benefit his business directly to some extent and very largely indirectly by broadening the knowledge of his community as to what he is doing, and in helping to build up local enthusiasm.

"And so the story might go from industry to industry. There is not a single industry in the South that is not to a large extent dependent in one way or another upon the work of the local newspapers. They are the advocates of the welfare of the community. They are the exponents of its life. They voice its public sentiment. They are ever fighting for its upbuilding. And yet very many of the institutions who are sharing directly or indirectly the goods results of the work of these papers are content to be beneficiaries without in return conferring any benefits.

"The Manufacturers Record would not suggest that any concern in any town is to advertise purely on the basis of 'helping to support' the local paper. That is a false basis on which to do business. But we do assert that purely from the viewpoint of the good that comes to the advertiser as well as to the community, there are very few concerns in the South, or few anywhere in any other section of the country that ought not to be active conspicuous advertisers in their local papers. This is pre-eminently true throughout the South, and the manufacturers and the bankers and other interests of this section will be advancing their own welfare and increasing their own prosperity when they look at it from this viewpoint and act accordingly."

Advertising is purely business and must be considered on that basis. No advertising should be given away but done to secure results. There must be an object in it, and when the manufacturers become convinced that advertising pays they will go after business that way. Finally, all business men should know by now that advertising in newspapers is not only the most direct but the best and most economical method of reaching the public with their propositions. When, therefore, a manufacturer wants to make his goods known at home or throughout the State, he will find newspapers the best mediums through which to create a demand and secure customers. It certainly would be a pretty good way for a manufacturer to pave the way for increasing his output and making his establishment one of more importance to its community. Furthermore, those who give the preference to made at home goods, help to build up local industries and increase their value to the community.

By the way, at the recent corn show in Wilmington the Delgado Mills and the Bellwill Mills, both of this city, had extensive lines of cotton dress goods on display. They were beautiful lines and we heard many express astonishment that such excellent and beautiful dress fabrics were manufactured right here at home. It ought not to be so that any community does not know what it is doing. We know of products turned out right here in Wilmington without the large part of the community's even dreaming of such a thing.

The Star would like to see every Wilmington manufacturer doing an increased business, and we have often urged dealers, buyers and consumers to "buy it if it is made in Wilmington." We ought to give the preference to everything made in Wilmington, for in doing so we build up our industries and provide employment for the people of the city. We ought to get all the factories we can, and, just as important as that—we ought to keep and help build up those we have by giving their products preference over all.

NO FACTOR IN THE COTTON SITUATION

Quite a number of the metropolitan papers and not a few in the South laid great store by the opening of the cotton exchanges as a factor in advancing the price of cotton. We didn't. Therefore, we are not disappointed in the fact that the New York cotton exchange has not cut any ice in improving the cotton situation, so disastrously affected by such a powerful economic cause as war.

Just on the eve of the opening of the cotton exchanges in New York and New Orleans, The Star contained several editorials warning cotton producers not to count on such factors in affecting the price of cotton. We knew too well that commodity prices are based on the law of supply and demand, whether those prices were for spot cotton or futures. We knew before hand that if the exchanges should open, futures quotations would be regulated by the size of the crop, the movement of cotton, and the demand in Europe, and here.

So it has proven, and a prominent North Carolina business man and one who thinks as he goes along, writes The Star to remind us that we had sized it up right. He says:

"While the cotton exchange was closed, a number of Northern papers and some Southern papers pictured great benefits to be derived to the producer were it open. Some thought that it would give sufficient relief when it was opened to convince the nation that it would be unwise to restrict its operation with legislative regulation. It has been open now for a little over 30 days. Cotton is selling for $5 per bale less than it was before then, and as you did not subscribe to all the above ideas I think it would be interesting to call on some of the New York exchange advocates to point out the real service that it had rendered the producer in the Southern States."

Newspapers, and many able ones at that, contained long articles aimed at pointing out the need of opening the exchanges and almost dogmatically proclaimed the beneficial results that would follow, but their expectations and predictions, whatever they are, have gone awry. They are not in a position, therefore, to point out any real service that the exchanges possibly may have rendered to the producer in the Southern States. We wish the exchanges really had done great service in advancing cotton prices, but most any of us should have been from Missouri upon reflecting that the war which put cotton out of business also put the cotton exchanges out of commission.

That is quite natural, for a cotton exchange is only a business institution, affected, just as is any other business, by economic laws. While the exchanges did not put up the price of cotton, they cannot be blamed for the $5 per bale loss which cotton has sustained since they opened, for the South took advantage of the futures market to "sell." That had a bad effect on the market, for when the world saw that Southern cotton speculators were dumping cotton, it was impressed with the fact that they knew their business. They were simply guided by the law of supply and demand, and when they were sellers it showed also that they had no idea the exchanges would hold up the price of cotton in face of the large supply and the demoralized and crippled demand.

The opening of the exchanges was merely a healthful sign that business confidence was returning. It showed that the scare was over, but, after all, business itself depends on buyers and sellers. So long as buyers are few and timid, sellers are up against it. When the whole of Europe begins to buy cotton, and business should happen to revive all over the world to warrant it, cotton might advance in price in spite of a 16,000,000 or 17,000,000 bale crop, as estimated. However, if the farmers next year plant even half the acreage they had in cotton this year, the world will have more cotton in sight and more in prospect than it can economically consume. The result will be continued low prices now and next year as well.

MEN, AS ASSETS, IDLE OR OTHERWISE

Whenever you see a man on the streets of Wilmington, if he is a man who does something, he is either producing or engaged in distributing production of some kind. If there are idle men who are not willing to work but have nothing to do, there we have an idle asset—more valuable than a bank hoard that is earning nothing. A man who can produce products worth only $600 a year is equivalent to a bank account of $10,000 drawing 6 per cent. interest. Of course, he is worth more than the money as an asset, for he can do things money can't do, and besides he is an industrial or commercial unit of his community.

Men are worth having in any country if they are willing workers. Men actually have value placed on them by all who know, and as evidence of it this community is anxious to secure several thousand Belgian settlers hereabouts. Why? Because it is believed that they would prove to be valuable assets in the development of Eastern North Carolina. They are counted on as producers and it is the producers who create a country's wealth.

Since a man is a valuable unit to have in the community, we ought not to be willing to see an idle man in Wilmington. If we can do so we ought to provide employment for every man who wants to work, and if we can not provide employment we should aid in securing work for everybody that is out of a job.

We ought to keep in Wilmington every man we can, because he is worth something. It is well enough to send away and get all the other men we want and need as assets, but let us remember that it is equally important to see that no man asset is idle in Wilmington—especially during such trying times as these.

Those who have work to be done ought to have it done now, so as to give employment to the idle men and boys of Wilmington. When things have to be done and there is money with which to do it, don't wait till times get good. Waiting won't help you, while it is tough on those who need something to do to make both ends ends meet till conditions improve.

It does not make any difference what you have on hand to be done, do it now. You will not only be a constructive man and optimist, but better still, a benefactor. You will be a more valuable Wilmington asset yourself and give value to the men assets who are idle. Do something. Start something.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Postmaster General Burleson's argument in favor of government-owned telegraphs and telephones will not stand close analysis. The present system, he says, does not render the maximum public service at the minimum cost to the whole people. To support this assertion he points to the postal service, which he pronounces self-sustaining. Finally, it is his contention that all vehicles for the transmission of intelligence are functions reserved by the constitution to the national government. Most people will reject the claim that the Postoffice Department is a model, that it is self-sustaining and that it renders a maximum of service at minimum cost. On the contrary, it is wasteful and in many cases inefficient. It does not pay its bills. In the more important cities it has expensive offices rent free. The railroads contend that in many cases they carry the mails at a loss. The service is loaded down with sinecures costing millions of dollars yearly. Any private business managed on these lines would go bankrupt. If Mr. Burleson is quite sure that all means of communication were reserved by the constitution to the national government, when may we expect him to ask Congress to take over the newspaper and periodical press, the Chautauqua lecture courses, and even the pulpit and the stump?—New York World.

A CHRISTMAS DINNER TO BE GIVEN TO THE COLORED POOR

To the Editor of The Star:

The Clara Barton Memorial mission will give a dinner at St. Stephen's church, on Christmas day, between the hours of 5 and 8:30 p. m. It is earnestly requested that those who wish to contribute towards this Christmas dinner, will kindly leave their contributions at the office of The Morning Star, on Chestnut street, opposite the Postoffice. The mission earnestly hopes that both white and colored will give to this Christmas good cheer. The monies received will go towards ice cream, fruit, candy, etc., for the children; and for the sick, fruit and medicine to alleviate their sufferings. The mission requests also that the edibles including cakes, etc., donated will be already prepared-cooked and sent to the church, hot. Let all the good people of both races respond nobly to this christian charity, and send the baskets filled and overflowing with all the good things that will make this dinner to the colored poor, a grand success.

It is expected that the Salvation Army will cooperate with the mission, and thus aid in helping to make it a success.

It may not be generally known that Clara Barton was born on Christmas day; how fitting the wonderful coincidence, that the Christ, the "Saviour of mankind," the "Prince of Peace." He was given to the world on the day we honor and celebrate as Christmas! How eminently fitting, therefore, that the Cross of Christ should be universally emblematic of "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men." The Cross of Christ is the emblem of the Clara Barton Memorial mission. How symbolic of her life work, which was one of peace and purity—Yes! A ministering angel, she was to suffering humanity.

Let us hope the ministers of the different colored churches will respond nobly, and it is hoped all the ministers in the city will aid this Christian effort. Remember that "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

His honor, the mayor, has been asked to deliver a short address, which will take place at 5 p. m., at the opening of the festivities. Good music has been engaged to help make this Christmas dinner an enjoyable occasion. Let us all help make this a glad time of Christmas "good will towards men."

MRS. E. MAY GLENN TOON,
Founder "Clara Barton National Memorial Mission."

NARROW ESCAPE IN HAWAII

To the Editor of The Star:

My brother, Mr. G. F. Riesz, who visited me and other relatives during September and October last on his tour round the world and who sailed November 1 from San Francisco to Yokohama, Japan, writes me something from the latter place which will perhaps be of interest to the many friends he made right here in Wilmington and Watha, N. C.

While on an automobile tour in the neighborhood of Honolulu, he was riding in the mountains where the roads had become slippery because of recent rains. His car was on a very steep and small road with a deep precipice on one side and a perpendicular wall up the other, when his chauffeur warned him he had lost control of his machine and warned him to get ready to jump for his life. This could not be done otherwise than by climbing on the hood of the car, from which place he and the chauffeur let themselves fall on the road while the car, immediately afterwards, plunged into the precipice, more than 300 feet down, where it was smashed beyond hope of repair.

Mr. Reisz and the chauffeur both got many painful bruises and cuts but were happy to have escaped from worse. They had to limp more than five miles before they reached the town again.

CHARLES H. RIESZ.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 7, 1914.

MR. CALHOUN JOHNSON DEAD

Sampson Man Who Was Father of Two Prominent Ministers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clinton, N. C., Dec. 19.—Mr. Calhoun Johnson, of near Delway, died Wednesday, and in his death Sampson loses one of its best citizens. He was 63 years of age and a thrifty farmer and useful man. He leaves a widow and four sons and three daughters. Two of his sons, Dr. Walter Johnson, of Wake Forest, and Rev. Elbert Johnson, of Reidsville, are well known Baptist ministers. Another son, Leonidas, is a ministerial student at Wake Forest College. The death of this good man is greatly deplored by his many friends.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c. (advertisement.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA—IN EQUITY.

R. E. Summer, et al vs. Carolina Coast Products Co., et al.—Order Appointing Receiver, Etc.

To Creditors and Bondholders, and all other persons having claims against the Carolina Coast Products Company.

It is further ordered that all persons, creditors and bondholders, having claims against the said defendant, the Carolina Coast Products Company, whether by mortgage, lien or unsecured claim, be and are hereby required to file the same with the Clerk of the Court on or before the first Monday in January, 1915, setting forth in detail the nature thereof, duly verified, and the Clerk is directed to make proper advertisement to all creditors of this provision of the Order.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge, of said Court, (SEAL) and the seal at Wilmington, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1914.

ALEX L. BLOW, Clerk,
S. P. COLLIER, Deputy Clerk.

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club cheerfully given by an officer of this bank. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

Best Place to Buy Christmas Toys and Fireworks

Automobiles, Irish Mails, Go-Carts, Wagons, Carriages, Wheelbarrows, and Drums.

Dolls, Velocipedes, Doll Furniture, Chairs, Hobby Horses, Games and all kinds of Smaller Toys.

Christmas Slippers, Shoes, Hats and Clothing, Women's Coat Suits, Coats and Furs; Children's Coats and Dresses.

This is the place to buy Fireworks.

You'll find just the very thing you want at both stores, 615 to 617 North Fourth street, and down-town store, Front street, next to Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

The Best and Most Instructive Toy for Boys is This Erector.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

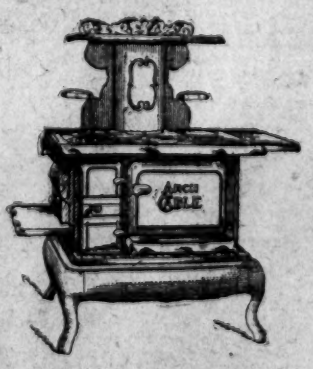
L. B. SASSER
THE MISSION PHARMACY.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

What is more appreciative and useful than a pair of Slippers for father, mother, brother or sister? We have a large assortment in felt and leather.

Peterson & Rulfs

SOONER OR LATER IT'S A



Cable Range or Heater

We always have a sale on Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Plows, Gasoline Engines, Motor Boat Supplies. Everything is high grade and cheap.

L. L. HANBY
29 SOUTH FRONT ST.

WINSTEAD PRODUCE COMPANY
NO. 1 MARKET AND WATER STS.

JUST ARRIVED

Three hundred bunches Jamaica Bananas.
Four thousand Jamaica Cocoanuts.
Five hundred boxes good Sweet Florida Oranges.
One hundred and fifty barrels good, sound Red Apples.
Twenty kegs Malaga Grapes.
Also Cabbage, Potatoes and Onions.

Telephone 203.

Star Business Locals Get Results

RECOMMENDATIONS TO LOCAL LEGISLATORS

Four Members of City Council Sign Document

Material Amendments to Charter Opposed—Mr. Wood Does Not Concur, Favoring Genuine Commission Government.

Four members of City Council, in a set of recommendations addressed to Senator W. B. Cooper and Representative W. P. Stacy, signed yesterday, place themselves flatly on record as opposed to any material amendment to the present City Charter, though they suggest a number of amendments of a minor nature, not in conflict with the present form of city government.

The four members signing the recommendations are Messrs. W. F. Jones, D. N. Chadwick, Jr., Chas. C. Loughlin and B. A. Merritt. Councilman T. W. Wood, who favors the genuine commission form of government, declined to sign the document, and Mayor P. Q. Moore likewise did not sign, stating, when the paper was read at a short conference at the city hall yesterday at noon, that whatever was done, he thought the duties of the Mayor should be more clearly defined, so as not to conflict with those of the heads of the different departments. It was suggested that the Mayor draw up his recommendations as to this matter, and submit them to the legislators later.

The proposed new City Charter, creating an elective city manager in the person of the Mayor, with a Council of five members as a legislative and advisory body, as suggested at a conference of several members of Council and the two legislators several days ago, is condemned in the recommendations of the four members, on the ground that instead of eliminating politics, such a plan would "breed 'boss politics' of the most virulent type."

Readjust Ward Lines.

A readjustment of the ward lines, somewhat different from the plan suggested by Representative Stacy several days ago, is recommended, with the statement that any readjustment not based on the logic of the original divisions would be worse than useless, and less desirable than the entire abolition of the ward lines.

Probably the most important suggestions made in the recommendations are that the city be authorized to bond its present floating indebtedness, and that the costs collected in the Recorder's court, in cases carried there by the police, be set apart as a source of revenue for a pension fund for the policemen and firemen, and that the city be empowered, at its discretion, to rent and lease its public docks and the spaces at the end of streets, where docks might be constructed.

There are also several recommendations relative to city elections, including one that any candidate receiving a majority of the total vote cast in a municipal primary election shall be the nominee. Under the existing law, the two candidates from each ward receiving the highest number of votes in the primary are entitled to have their names placed on the ticket for the general election.

The detailed recommendations, signed by the four members of Council, are as follows:

The Document.

"Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 18, 1914.

"Hon. W. B. Cooper,

"Hon. W. P. Stacy.

"Gentlemen: In taking advantage of your intimation that the City Council might have certain suggestions to make to you as our legislators, we are aware that only in those suggestions of ours which are the products of our experience as Councilmen do we officially represent the City of Wilmington. But we are also of the opinion that in those of the following suggestions which are not born of our experience, we also represent our constituents.

"First of all, we confidently assume that you gentlemen do not consider your election as our representatives simply a call to do 'tinkers jobs' on the Charter of the City of Wilmington. We do feel that if there is any necessary constructive work on that instrument that lays within your power, you will undertake that work at all hazards; and we are just as confident that 'half baked' ideas and undigested and untried theories in connection with municipal charter-making will receive no support from you.

"Then, we offer the following suggestions and, where they are not obvious, our reasons therefor:

"1. We are opposed to any material amendment of the City Charter.

"We do not believe that our people desire a Charter consisting of patchwork, makeshifts, and odds and ends of the many different forms of municipal government. Nor do we believe that the people desire a change of from with every session of the Legislature. The making of a good Charter requires much time and thought, experience and expert service. If any radical change, a new Charter, is desired, the work should be placed in the hands of a well chosen Charter Commission.

"Particularly are we opposed to the mismamed "Manager Plan," with an elective Manager. It removes the government too far from the reach of the people; and instead of eliminating politics it will breed "Boss Politics" of the most virulent type.

"And the plan will not work with us: If we have a citizen who can handle the job, it is almost sure that that type of man would not run for the office; and if such a one were to run, it is more than probable that he could not be elected. The real Manager Plan contemplates the Council as a board of directors with the authority to go out into the world and hire the right man for the job.

"2. Since the extension of the city limits will require a readjustment of the existing ward lines, we suggest that the readjustment be made in conformity with the present divisions, and we offer the following:

"Draw a line through the center of Red Cross street, touching the limits on both east and west. Draw a similar line through the center of Church street. Draw a line through the center of Sixth street from Red Cross street to Chuch street. Draw a line through the center of Dock street from Sixth street to the western limits.

"Then:

"First Ward: All territory north of the center of Red Cross street.

"Second Ward: All territory between Red Cross and Dock streets, Sixth street and the western limit.

"Third Ward: All territory between

(Continued on Page Six)

SUPERIOR COURT ADJOURNS

Verdict for Foard—Dooley Award Reduced—Verdict in Lewis Case Set Aside—Motion Docket.

A two weeks' term of Superior Court for the trial of civil cases came to an end yesterday afternoon, most of the final day having been devoted to a hearing of the motion docket. Court was presided over by Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, and this concludes Judge Allen's last court in this district, with the exception of a one-week term in Columbus county, which begins tomorrow.

Judge Allen is ending his 18th year on the bench, and on January 1st he begins a new term of eight years. He says he is the oldest judge on the bench in point of service, though not in years.

The jury in the case of John H. Foard, young son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Foard, against the Tidewater Power Company, yesterday morning returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,500. The suit was for personal damages for a broken leg as a result of being struck by a suburban car at Wrightsville Sound two summers ago. The amount asked was $10,000. Jno. D. Bellamy & Son represented the plaintiff and Davis & Davis appeared for the defendant.

In the case of J. T. Dooley against the Seaboard Air Line, which was tried for the third time at this term and in which the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $9,000, Judge Allen, on motion of counsel for the defense, reduced the verdict to $7,000, and the plaintiff, it is understood, will settle on these terms. The suit is for the death of the plaintiff's son, LeRoy Dooley, who was killed in a wreck at Bostic several years ago, while in the employ of the Seaboard. One-third of the amount will be paid to the boy's father and two-thirds to his mother. J. O. Carr, Esq., represented the plaintiff and Jno. D. Bellamy & Son the defendant.

In the case of John E. Lewis against the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, in which the plaintiff brought suit for alleged personal injuries received while in the employ of the defendant and in which the jury returned a verdict for the defendant several days ago, Judge Allen, on motion of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered the verdict set aside on the ground that it was contrary to the weight of the evidence. J. D. Bellamy & Son represented the plaintiff and Robert Ruark, Esq., the defendant.

Entries were made in other cases yesterday as follows:

Frank C. Clement against the A. C. L. Railroad Co., judgment dismissal.

Frank Brown against John Haar, executor of Mary Christ, decrees of foreclosure.

John R. Stephenson against L. O. Parrish, et al., judgment non suit.

J. A. Taylor against G. T. and W. J. Flynn, et al., alias summons.

Col. Marble & Tile Co., against Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Jno. D. Bellamy, receiver, against J. A. Arringdale, judgment dismissal.

American National Bank against C. D. Weeks, et al., alias summons.

Murchison National Bank against F. T. Mills, et al., time to answer as of this term.

Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against Joe Schad, et al., judgment.

C. D. Pruden against Joe Schad, et al., judgment.

Hires-Turner Glass Company against Joe Schad, et al., judgment.

Atchison Revolving Door Company against Joe Schad, et al., judgment.

V. Sidbury vs. E. S. Waddell, judgment.

Theo. M. Byers, et al., against Scott's Hill Land & Lumber Co., order.

S. Behrends against D. L. Gore, et al., order of survey.

Southern National Bank against Dixie Scale Company, order.

Fidelity Trust & Development Co., against J. O. Ellington, non-suit.

Fidelity Trust & Development Co., against H. M. McAllister, non-suit.

A. B. Croom, Jr., against J. A. Rowe, non-suit.

W. L. Cantwell against Huggins Naval Stores Co., non-suit.

Lawrence W. Mason against Owen Alderman, alias summons.

Robert R. Bellamy against K. C. Sidbury, et al., judgment.

Robert W. Strange, administrator of Oscar Bjorke, against Bowers Southern Dredging Company, dismissed at cost of defendant.

Wilmington Stamp & Printing Company against Richmond Paper Manufacturing Company, dismissal.

HOME FROM WESTMINSTER.

Wilmington Represented by Dozen Boys at Popular School.

An even dozen Wilmington boys who have been pursuing their studies the past term at Westminster school, near Rutherfordton, N. C., arrived home yesterday to spend the holidays with their parents. The party is led by the "pioneer" at this school, Mr. Robert E. McClure, son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. D. McClure, who has taken a very high stand at the institution. Those who have returned are Messrs. McClure, John Bonitz, R. F. Warren, Jr., J. D. Howell, F. S. Burr, Jr., W. P. Toon, Jr., J. K. Bannerman, Paul Rogers, D. W. Roberts, J. T. French, W. A. Tremain and Samuel Behrends.

The Wilmington boys have taken a high stand at Westminster. Mr. McClure is editor-in-chief of the school magazine, "Wescrunoca," and Mr. Roberts is one of the associate editors and business manager of the publication Several of the Wilmington boys are contributors to the current number which is exceptionally creditable to the editors and student body generally.

HOST TO MESSENGERS

Mr. H. A. Webber to Dine Them as is His Annual Custom.

Those two score and more doughty youngsters who contribute their share towards keeping the wheels of industry going round in Wilmington; or said in plainer language, the corps of Western Union and Postal Telegraph messenger boys who are about their accustomed duties on "telegraph row" Christmas eve noon, will again be the guests of Mr. H. A. Webber, the popular manager of the Elks' club, at his annual Christmas dinner, Wednesday.

Mr. Webber last year entertained the boys, who are all his friends, and this Christmas he is going to do the same; so the word has been passed around among them and when the "gong" sounds Wednesday, they will march up to the club's dining room, which is just over the Western Union offices, and, to be surr, the boys may expect something great.

It's Here!

"The Master Key". Read it today. See it—Rijou Wednesday.

(Advertisement)

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON

Figures for Port of Wilmington Show Increasing Movement to the Seaboard—Exports.

Cotton movement figures for the port of Wilmington indicate that the local market is improving. Earlier in the season receipts at Wilmington were very light and differed greatly from receipts for the same day in 1913. For the past several weeks, however, the local receipts have been gaining and there is little difference now in the daily receipts for this and last year. A difference of more than 200,000 bales is noted in the total receipts for the seasons, this year's receipts hardly averaging 25 per cent of normal. Local prices compare favorably with those of other Southern ports.

Comparative figures of receipts and exports of cotton for the port of Wilmington for this year and 1913 show a vast difference in favor of last year. The total receipts this season, beginning September 1st, only totals 77,667 bales, while the total for the same period for 1913 was over three hundred thousand bales, or to be exact 300,335.

The difference in daily receipts are not as noticeable now as earlier in the season, which fact denotes a greater movement of the staple to the seaboard. Receipts yesterday were 1,823 bales, while for the same day last year they were 1,921 bales. Earlier in the season, however, the difference often amounted to 1,000 bales and sometimes more.

Compared with other Southern ports, Wilmington is far below the average in receipts. New Orleans, Galveston, Mobile and other Gulf port towns have received almost as much this year as on previous years, while other South Atlantic ports are almost up to normal. As can be seen by the figures, Wilmington receipts are only about one-fourth of normal. This condition is brought about by the fact that there is little cotton being purchased by local buyers, either for coastwise or foreign shipment.

Cotton on the local market was quoted at seven cents a pound yesterday while the same day last year it was quoted as nominal, but the price was ranging around 13 cents. Wilmington is paying practically the same price being given by other seaboard towns, while the price in the interior is a little lower. The highest quotation of Saturday was at Philadelphia where seven and three-quarters was being paid. Stock on hand in this port totals 47,045.

NEARLY $15,000 DISBURSED.

Christmas Savings Club of American Bank is the Real Thing.

In these times of more or less money stringency when the appeal for funds is always felt keenest, a great factor in relieving this need and in pouring into the channels of trade the shekels wherewith to contribute to a "joyous Christmas," is the Christmas Savings Club organized last year at the American National Bank and which has just become available. During the past week Christmas checks for $15,000 have been paid out to holders of club membership from last season and this amount is going a long way in making Christmas shopping easier for a great many people and is at the same time proving a splendid infusion into the arteries of Christmas retail trade.

Elsewhere in an advertisement a facsimile of one of these checks now being paid out is given and with it some particulars of the opening of the second club which will do a great service next Christmas for those who join it now.

The Christmas Club has proved a most attractive way of saving and the beauty about it is that the member can "cash-in" on it just at a time when dollars seem most desirable. The American is doing a public service in organizing another of these clubs and Assistant Cashier W. C. Denny, who has charge of this particular branch of the bank's varied activities, says that already many applications to join are coming in for next year.

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS TREE TO BE BIG EVENT.

Unique Observance of Yuletide Season Here on Christmas Night.

Much interest is being manifested in the Community Christmas tree which will be given on the grounds of St. John's Mission, No. 1313 North Fourth street, on Christmas night. Appropriate music for the event will be given by the pupils of Cornelius Harnett School, who are being trained by Mrs. Fennell. There will be stereopticon views of events in connection with the birth of Christ. The object of the observance is to inculcate the spirit of reverence that should characterize the Yuletide season.

Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, will have charge of the exercises. There will be a large tree which will be lighted with hundreds of tiny electric bulbs furnished by the Tidewater Power Company. The affair is for the entire community and the public is invited.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ROWAN.

Services Held From Residence of Her Daughter Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Rowan, who passed away Friday morning, was conducted from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. T. M. Ellis, No. 810 South Front street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, of which the deceased was a devoted member. The services were attended by a large number of friends. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

The pall bearers were Messrs. J. H. Wiggins, M. B. Cockman, J. A. Williams and J. W. Quinn.

Visit City School Buildings.

Accompanied by Messrs. W. E. Perdew and Samuel Bear, Senator-elect W. B. Cooper and Representative-elect W. P. Stacy visited the various city school buildings Friday afternoon. They were greatly impressed with the splendid progress that has been made in the way of providing for the needs of the children of the city.

Boys' Meeting This Afternoon.

Mr. R. C. Gresham will be the speaker at the Boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. There will be special music, including a violin solo and other instrumental music. All the boys of the city are cordially invited to attend.

Service by Mr. Noe.

Mr. Israel H. Noe, a student at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., will spend the Christmas holidays in the city with relatives and friends. He will conduct the evening service at the Church of the Good Shepherd tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

TRUCKERS TO ORGANIZE COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Practical Address by Prof. Camp Yesterday.

Board of Seven Directors Will Devise Plan for Securing Better Distribution of Produce—Much Interest.

Realizing that something must be done before the beginning of the next season to secure a better distribution of the lettuce and other trucking products raised in the Wilmington section, it was decided at a meeting of leading truckers of New Hanover county at the Court House yesterday afternoon to appoint a board of seven directors, one from each local community organization, to meet in Wilmington Tuesday afternoon, December 29, at 2 o'clock, to devise plans that will help to remedy present conditions. This action followed an excellent and instructive address by Prof. W. R. Camp, head of the division of markets of the State Agricultural Department, who explained thoroughly the plans that have proven to be highly successful in Virginia and Maryland.

Mr. Camp first discussed the Southern Produce Company, of Norfolk, Va., which annually disposes of about $8,000,000 worth of produce and the Eastern Shore Exchange, which does business in both Virginia and Maryland to the amount of $4,000,000 annually. The first organization is rather loosely put together, while the second not only takes charge of the produce and ships it to its agents in different cities, but all prices are pointed at the close of each day and all the members receive the same price for the same grade of produce, even though it may have sold for different prices on different markets.

Practically all those present were of the opinion that the service now obtained here is practically as good as that of the growers in the Norfolk section and that an organization to be effective must be on the order of the Eastern Shore. However, it was agreed that pooling of prices would not be possible because that makes it necessary to grade all products handled, and lettuce cannot be very well graded.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, who stated that he thought that a chairman and secretary should first be elected. Mr. H. A. Rau, of Castle Haynes, was made chairman and Mr. J. A. Livingston, of the Star staff, was chosen secretary.

Mr. Rau stated that the primary object of the meeting was to get the growers to put their heads together and decide on some definite plan by which they could distribute their products to get the best prices. He referred in passing to the fact that the physicians of Wilmington seemed to have gotten together and to have agreed on a uniform list of prices and he saw no reason why farmers could not get together also.

He asked Mr. Herring to tell what has been done so far, and the latter told briefly of the inception of the movement at the big picnic of farmers in East Wilmington last August. He said that men have been at work in all the precincts of the county to get farmers to join together. All the objections that originally stood in the way have been eliminated, he said, and pledges have been secured from a majority of the growers.

He explained that the plan is to make the Wilmington Cooperative Truck Growers' Association more than simply a local affair and to include in the organization all the farmers of the county and possibly those of other counties. This organization would employ a shipping agent who would have supervision of the distribution of all produce grown by the members of the association. He expressed the hope that the movement might in time result in a cooperative market for Wilmington.

While it is generally recognized, he said, that he who grows two blades of grass where only one grew before is a public benefactor, it has come to be fully as important that the two blades shall be marketed, and he was glad to have the pleasure of introducing Mr. Camp, who had come from headquarters, to discuss some of the problems of marketing.

Mr. Camp emphasized the fact that he had come to talk business and that he would be glad to do anything possible to assist the truck growers of New Hanover, if they really mean business. In modern business the isolated man doesn't count for much, he stated, and even if you have a small group of farmers organized, not much can be done. The purpose should be to work together on a large scale so as to minimize the expense of distribution. It is a well fixed principle of business that the larger the scale the less the expense per unit. The object of a cooperative organization should be to reduce both the selling and the producing cost.

In order to be practical he stated that he would explain how two of the chief competitors of such an organization as is proposed in this section are organized. While not perfect, they do their work as efficiently as does the Standard Oil Company.

The Southern Produce Company, of Norfolk, Va., which has its central offices in a large eight story building in that city, erected out of its own profits, has no system of grading and no organized system of inspection. It is not a shipping organization but simply a collection of individuals, each of whom ships when and where he pleases. But while the organization seemingly does not do many of the things that would be naturally be expected there are certain things that it does do and does them well. They do no pooling and all the stuff is consigned by the members. All members, however, are required to ship to a recommended list of commission merchants, although they may sell locally to whom they please. The result of this cooperation is that the commission rate is much lower than in the West Another result is that a sufficient volume of business is put into the hands of the dealers to make it worth while for them to keep it.

They have no salaried agents in the leading markets, nor anyone to see what the dealers are doing with the produce. They have an efficient telegraph service which is provided for all the members. As soon as a consignment is sold the consignor is notified by telegraph of the price received. The prices are wired to the central

(Continued on Page Seven.)

New Gold and New Silver Coins

For the convenience of the public we have provided a large supply of New Gold and New Silver Coins of all denominations, and if you contemplate giving a New Coin as a Christmas Gift to your Employee, Friend or Relative, we will be pleased to have you make use of our service.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

THE CHRISTMAS QUESTION?

"WHAT SHALL I GIVE?"

No more practical nor acceptable gift can be selected than a W. S. & T. Co., Pass Book with a nest egg deposit of a dollar or more, made out in name desired.

As has been our custom for the past fifteen years we have laid in an abundant supply of new Gold, Silver and Currency for our friends' Xmas requirements.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

Long and Short

Being Long on Christmas Goods and Short on Money, Purchasers Will Do Well to See Us, before placing their orders.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer

Wilmington, North Carolina

IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

Send Us Your Orders.

Temporary Quarters Kindly Extended Us by Delgado Mills.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

'PHONE 873.

Prices Reduced on All Celluloid Goods

Including Hair Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Powder Boxes, Hair Receivers, Buffers, Nail Files, Button Hooks and Shoe Horns.

Any of the Above Articles Make Very Acceptable Gifts.

Call or 'Phone 55.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ASK FOR **PRICES** ON GRATE BARS, FURNACE CASTINGS, GEARS, SPROCKETS AND BOXES. LOCOMOTIVE, STEAMBOAT AND GASOLINE ENGINE WORK OUR SPECIALTIES.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

—FOOT OF CHURCH ST.—

Oro Horse Feed

Will keep your stock healthy, hearty and willing to work.

Write for Prices and Samples.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

Phone 809.

A SUGGESTION

For the Holiday Buyer

Consult this page for useful Gifts below: Suits for men, young men and children. Hats and Caps, Combination sets of Socks and Ties to match. Underwear and Pajamas.

Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts, all new patterns.

Overcoats for men and children, Fancy Vests and Sweaters, Bath Robes in all the latest styles and colors.

Kid Gloves in all shades, Handkerchiefs in Silk and Linen, Mufflers, all styles. A fine lot of Suits and Overcoats, $10 up.

Think over the above line of gifts and come in, we will be glad to show you, and anything you wish us to lay aside for you we will be glad to do so.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

"One Price Clothiers and Furnishers"

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

StarBusiness Locals Get Results.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Ed. S. Battle, Esq., formerly of the local bar, now of Raleigh, is here spending a few days with friends and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. E. T. Wade, now of Monroe, N. C., is spending a short time with her husband, Mr. E. T. Wade, at the Hotel Wilmington.

* * *

Misses Gertrude and Geneva Quinn, of Chinquapin, were Christmas shoppers in the city yesterday.

* * *

Miss May Spencer, of Lanvale, was in the city yesterday on her way home from Roseboro, where she has been visiting friends.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Mallard, Mrs. Jesse Fussell and Misses Tina Fussell, Daisy Moore and Ethel Southerland, of Roseboro, were in the city yesterday shopping.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sig Wallace and their little daughters, Francis and Henrietta, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Rebecca Sternberger, No. 507 Dock street.

* * *

Miss Hester Farrior and Miss Mary Sloan, of the faculty of the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville, were among those who were in the city yesterday shopping.

* * *

Miss Katherine Russell has returned from Converse College at Spartanburg, S. C., to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Russell, No. 115 South Third street.

* * *

Miss Barbara C. Mallard, a member of the faculty of the Southern Presbyterian College, of Red Springs, N. C., is in the city to spend the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Love, No. 305 South Second street.

* * *

Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of Raleigh, one of the leading Baptist ministers of the State, during his stay in the city is the guest of his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Meredith.

* * *

Mr. George Haskett will sing a solo at the Business Men's Bible class at the First Baptist church this morning at 9:45 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. Robert A. King, a popular Wilmington boy, now making his headquarters in New York, is here to spend the Christmas holidays with his relatives.

* * *

Miss Mamie Nathan has returned from a visit to Rocky Mount, Raleigh and Richmond, Va. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. Marx S. Nathan, who will spend the holidays with Mr. A. A. Nathan, No. 113 South Seventh street.

* * *

The board of governors of L'Arioso German Club have decided to change the date of the Christmas german from Thursday, 31st, to Wednesday, 30th of December. As previously announced the dance will be given in the dining rooms of the Orton.

* * *

Those who have made contributions through Miss Carrie Myers to the Dollar Christmas Fund for Homeless Belgians will be interested to know that she mailed a check last night to Henry Clews & Co., for $117, the amount that she has collected so far.

* * *

Dunn, N. C., Dec. 18.—The attractive home of Dr. and Mrs. Wallace E. Coltrane was the scene of unusual beauty Friday evening when its owners so delightfully entertained a number of their friends in honor of their charming guests, Miss Lina Coltrane, of Mt. Gilead, and Miss Lucile Rose, of Rocky Mount.

* * *

Many friends of Mr. Ed. B. Moore, who has been residing in the western part of the State for a year or longer, are delighted to see him in the city to spend the holidays as a guest at the home of his sister, Miss Lucy B. Moore, on Market street. Friends of Mr. Moore are delighted to see him looking the picture of good health.

* * *

THE DANSANT NEW YEAR'S TO BE DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

The Dansant which is to be given at the Boys' Brigade armory on the afternoon and evening of January 1st by the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters, promises to be a most delightful and enjoyable affair. There will be a variety of entertainments, including exhibition dancing, tableaus and other features besides general dancing.

The afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, will be for the little folks and a merry time is in store for those who attend. The charge for admission for nurse and child will be 25 cents and for children alone 15 cents.

The evening entertainment will begin at 9 o'clock. The charge for admission will be 50 cents for men and 25 cents for ladies. No tickets will be issued and anyone will be admitted upon payment of the admission charge at the door.

Refreshments will be served both afternoon and evening at reasonable prices. The proceeds will be used in carrying on the work of the Ministering Circle.

* * *

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING CELEBRATED AT WALLACE.

Wallace, N. C., Dec. 19.—One of the prettiest weddings of the season here was celebrated in the Presbyterian church Tuesday night, when Miss Louise Southerland became the bride of Mr. Benjamin F. Pearsall, Jr. The church was beautifully decorated in holly, ferns and palms; the arrangement of the candles at the altar was especially effective.

At 7 o'clock the friends of the popular young couple began to assemble Mr. Bland Wallace, Mr. Carr Southerland and Mr. R. Suggs acting as ushers. Miss Lida Southerland entertained the audience with several appropriate selections before the arrival of the bridal party at 7:30, at which hour the organ pealed forth the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin and the bridesmaids and groomsmen entered in the following order: Miss Nell Colwell, Mr. Lloyd Farlow; Miss Lucy Southerland, Mr. Robert Suggs; Miss Norma Carr, Mr. Carr Southerland; Miss Lillie Carr, Mr. Bland Wallace; Miss Susie Southerland, Mr. Ed Pearsall. Next came little Miss Eleanor Southerland, sister of the bride, who acted as ring bearer, followed by Miss Made Southerland, also a sister of the bride, who was maid of honor.

Then the lovely bride entered with her brother, Mr. Jeremiah Southerland, who gave her away. As they approached the altar, the groom entered from the Sunday school room accompanied by his best man, Mr. Eugene Pearsall. At the altar the bride and groom stood before their pastor, Rev. W. P. M. Currie, who took the marriage vows, using the impressive ring ceremony. Mendelssohn's was used as the recessional.

The grouping of the party was very pretty and graceful, the bridesmaids looking especially lovely in lingerie dresses of white batiste and nile green girdles, that being the color scheme. The little ring bearer wore adainty dress of real lace; the maid of honor a handsome gown of nile green crepe de chene, and the bride wore a beautiful going away gown of dark blue broadcloth.

The flowers for the bridal party were white carnations, the bride herself carrying a shower of brides roses and sweet peas.

Mr. Pearsall has been in Wallace for several years, employed in the Bank of Duplin. He now holds the position of assistant cashier and is very much liked and respected in business circles and very popular in social circles. His bride is the second daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Southerland. Her sweet disposition and lovely personality have won for her many friends, who rejoice that in becoming a bride she does not leave this community. They received many beautiful and useful presents.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. Burke Herring, Miss Ethel Southerland, Miss Sudie Southerland, Miss Lucy Southerland, Mrs. L. Herring, Rose Hill; Miss Edith Farlow, Miss Lida Southerland, Mr. Elbert Southerland, Magnolia; Mr. Ed Pearsall, Mr. Eugene Pearsall, Mrs. B. F. Pearsall, Kenansville; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pearsall, Wilmington.

After a bridal trip of a few days Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall will be at home at Wallace.

At the home of Mrs. T. G. Hall, on Thursday afternoon, December 10th, a few of the bride's friends gave a miscellaneous shower, which was a brilliant and delightful affair.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. John C. Freimuth arrived in the city last evening from Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute. He will spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Freimuth, No. 120 North Ninth street.

—Friends of Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, will regret to learn that he is confined to his home on account of illness. His pulpit this morning will be occupied by Rev. M. O. Alexander and Rev. O. L. Stringfield will preach tonight.

—Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, returned Friday night from Hyde county, where he spent the week in the interest of the Laymen's Movement. He conducted services at Swann Quarter, Lake Landing and at other points in the county. He will occupy his pulpit this morning and evening.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO LOCAL LEGISLATORS

(Continued From Page Five.)

Red Cross and Church streets, Sixth street and the eastern limit.

"Fourth Ward: All territory between Dock and Church streets, Sixth street and the western limit.

"Fifth Ward: All territory south of the center of Church street.

"We believe any readjustment not based on the logic of the original division to be worse than useless, and not as desirable as entire abolition of ward lines. But the ward system has become firmly imbedded into the political thought of this community, and we doubt the wisdom of a change at this time that would bring about a storm of protest and controversy.

"3. That if any candidate receives a majority of the total vote cast in a municipal primary election, his name only shall be placed on the ticket for the general election.

"Besides the saving to the individual in time, worry and expense, it is possible that sometime the entire general election may need be but a matter of form, and the whole community thus saved from the effects of a second campaign.

"4. That the various laws pertaining to the holding of elections and primaries (both City and County) be simplified and codified.

"The necessity for this is apparent to every one who has ever attempted to thread the maze of the existing laws.

"5. That there be enacted a simple and effective proceedure for the collection of delinquent taxes; together with a statute of limitation on the collection of such taxes.

"6. That the City be empowered, at its discretion, to rent and lease the public docks, and the spaces at the ends of streets where docks might be constructed.

"From time immemorial some of our docks have been used largely by private parties, without compensating the city in any form of rent. The city has not authority to exact compensation; and at the same time, it is often advantageous to the whole community that private use of some of the docks be tolerated.

"7. That a modern system of pensions for policemen and firemen be provided.

"8. That the costs collected in the Recorder's court from cases carried there by the police, be paid into the City Treasury, and be set apart as a source of revenue for the pension fund above referred to.

"The Recorder's court is a joint Cit-County institution, and is practically self-supporting. But the County gets the entire benefit of the services of the prisoners sentenced in that court. From the last report those services appear to be worth about $18,750 annually.

"9. That the chief and assistant chief of police be made ex-officio justices of the peace.

"This would serve the purpose of having available at all times officers at police headquarters before whom warrants could be sworn to.

"10. That the City be authorized to bond its present floating debt.

"These low rate bonds would take the place of high rate notes at a considerable saving of interest.

"Upon your adoption of any of these suggestions, we will cause the proper bills to be drawn.

"Respectfully submitted,
W. F. JONES,
D. N. CHADWICK, JR.,
CHARLES C. LOUGHLIN,
B. A. MERRITT."

DIVIDEND OF 9 PER CENT.

Declared by Branch Banking Co., Wilson—R. B. Simpson, Cashier.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 19.—At the annual meeting of the board of directors of Branch Banking Company, Selby H. Anderson was re-elected president; E. A. Darden was re-elected vice president and trust officer, and R. B. Simpson was elected cashier in the place of H. H. Murray, resigned. A dividend of 9 per cent was declared.

Next Wednesday—Bijou.

That's the "dope" on "The Master Key." (Advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES

"God is good to all and His tender mercies are over all His works." It is meet and proper that we unite to worship Him and give Him thanks for all His blessings bestowed upon us. The following places of worship give a cordial invitation to meet with them in worship.

"If any man serve Me him will My Father honor."

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets. Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Mary's Magnificat;" subject of evening sermon, "Wishing for Wings." Sunday school 3:30 p. m. Visitors will always find a cordial welcome.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Market streets. Rev. E. deP. Heald, Jr., rector: Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Come, you will be welcomed.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets. Rev. W. E. Cox, rector: Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Service and sermon 11 a. m. Sunday school 4 p. m.: Evening prayer 5 p. m. Service and sermon 8 p. m. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street: Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Community Christmas tree Friday 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

Grace Street Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets: Preaching services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Bundy. Morning subject, "Giving as a Duty and as Grace." Evening subject, "The Temporal Signs of Christ's Early Return to the South." Special music at both services. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. M. F. Allen Superintendent. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Seventh Day Adventist church, corner of Third and Princess streets, in the old Odd Fellows' Hall, W. L. Adkins, pastor: Public Bible class 3 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Two Witnesses—Who Are They." Public cordially invited.

St. Mathews Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor: Morning service 11 o'clock, subject, "Behold the Lamb of God." Evening service 7:30 o'clock, subject, "The Lord is at Hand." Sunday school 10 a. m. Wednesday evening service 8 o'clock. Services on Christmas day 11 o'clock. Everybody most cordially invited to all these services.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Organ recital at 7:45. Children's Christmas celebration at 4. Everybody welcome. Come and bring a friend.

Christian Science Society, Market and Seventeenth streets: Services at 11 a. m., subject of lesson, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force." Services Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. The Junior congregation at 10:15 a. m. Special music. The public cordially invited to all these services.

St. Mary's Pre-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets: First mass 7 a. m. Last mass and sermon 10:30 a. m. Vespers and sermon 8 p. m.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Rev. M. O. Alexander will preach at the morning service and Rev. O. L. Stringfield will preach at the night service. At the night service Miss Mary Doster will play a violin solo with Mrs. Lehman Wood as accompanist.

WELL KNOWN MINISTER HERE

Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of Raleigh, Will Speak at Three Services in City Today.

Rev. O. L. Stringfield, assistant secretary of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, and one of the well known Baptist ministers of the State, will speak at three services in Wilmington today. He will preach at the First Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock and will deliver an address at the Y. M. C. A. mass meeting this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. He will preach at Calvary Baptist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Stringfield took a prominent part in the establishment of Meredith College and the placing of this institution on its present high standing. He is an eloquent and forceful speaker and will be heard with great interest by his many friends and admirers in this city.

His subject at the First Baptist church will be "National Prohibition." This is a subject that is attracting wide attention and there will no doubt be a large congregation present. There will be no collection taken as Mr. Stringfield is not here to raise money.

He will speak on the same subject at the men's mass meeting this afternoon. There will be a special musical programme and all the men of the city are invited to be present.

At the night service at Calvary Baptist church there will be a violin solo by Miss Mary Doster with Mrs. Lehman Wood as accompanist.

FAMILY ARRIVES STRANDED.

Walked All Way from Pennsylvania. Cared for by Salvation Army.

Adjutant Mataxas, of the Salvation Army, is caring for a family composed of a man, wife and two children, who arrived in the city yesterday in a most pitiable condition. They said that they walked all the way from Pennsylvania in search of work. Their clothes were in deplorable condition, the 16-year-old girl being practically without shoes. Adjutant Mataxas is going to provide them with clothes and would like to secure employment for them, as they say that they want some way in which to earn a living.

There were more than 40 people at the free lunch served at the Seaman's Bethel last night for those without food. This lunch was given through the generosity of Mr. I. Shrier.

Anchor and Chain Recovered.

While returning from the wrecked British steamer Isle of Iona which was driven ashore and lost north of Cape Hatteras during the recent storm which swept the coast, the revenue cutter Seminole recovered an anchor and 60 fathoms of chain which was lost off Frying Pan shoals by the schooner William Thomas Moore while anchored there during the gale. The anchor and chain were delivered to the master of the schooner here upon the arrival of the cutter Friday afternoon.

—Arthur Sharp and Emanuel Fairfield, both colored, charged with larceny, were discharged yesterday by the Recorder, it appearing that they were not the persons wanted. They were arrested by the police. The case against Rachel Webber, colored, charged with larceny, was continued. In default of bond in the sum of $100 she went to jail.

MR. THOMAS W. PUGH DEAD.

Well Known Citizen of Clinton Passes Away—Funeral Yesterday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clinton, N. C., Dec. 19.—Mr. Thomas W. Pugh died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lillie Lamb, here yesterday morning after an illness of some months from heart trouble. He had for some years made his home in Florida where he was interested in truck farming, but since his health failed he has resided in Clinton where he was reared. He was a son of the late Thomas Pugh, in his day a prominent citizen of Sampson county, and was aged about 62 years. Quiet and gentle in his manner, and void of offense toward his fellow men, he was popular with all who knew him well, and was a man of the highest character and strictest integrity. He had never married. The funeral was held today from the family residence.

GIANTS FIRST TEAM TO OWN TRAINING CAMP

New York, Dec. 19.—The New York National League club today became the first baseball club to own its own training camp when it received a deed from the City of Marlin, Texas, giving full title to Emerson Park, there, where the Giants have done their spring work since 1908. It came as a gift.

SACRED CANTATA POSTPONED

Illness of Several of the Soloists Prevents Presentation at First Baptist Church Tonight.

The illness of several of the soloists has made it impossible to have the sacred cantata, "The Christ Child," by Hawley, at the First Baptist church tonight, and it has been postponed until a later date. There will be the regular services by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster. It was hoped that the cantata could be given as originally scheduled and it was not until it was found that it would be absolutely necessary that it was decided to postpone it.

The presentation of a sacred cantata at the First Baptist church during the Christmas holidays has been an annual event for the last several years and is always looked forward to with great interest by the many lovers of good music in Wilmington. The church is always filled to overflowing on these occasions.

A choir of 24 voices composed of the best musical talent in the city has been busy rehearsing for the last several weeks under the capable direction of Miss Cannie Chasten, organist and choir director at the First Baptist church.

SCHOOLS CLOSE WEDNESDAY

Children Looking Forward to Holiday Vacation.

The public schools of the city and county will close for the Christmas holidays at the end of Wednesday's session, and the children are looking eagerly forward to their holiday vacation of 11 days, including seven school days. The schools will reopen Monday, January 4. The opening of the schools in the new year will relieve the crowded conditions that have prevailed in the city buildings for the first half of the present school year, on account of the fact that the new Hemenway building was uncompleted. If nothing happens the handsome new structure will be ready for occupancy by January 4, and the pupils of this school, who have been attending at some of the other buildings, will assemble at their own new buildings.

SHOULD EXERCISE CARE

Chief of Police Williams Warns Public to Watch for Thieves.

Ladies on the street shuld observe great care in carrying their parcels, handbags and purses, said Chief Police Williams yesterday, especially at this season of the year and particularly this year because there are many without work. He also warns the people of the city to observe care in locktheir homes and stores.

While there has been no epidemic of robberies, Chief Williams is taking no chances. Several additional policeman will be put on during the Christmas holidays.

White Man Arrested for Assault.

When Policeman A. L. Long heard a shot and immediately afterwards a woman screaming while walking his beat in the southern part of the city late yesterday afternoon, he thought that there had been a tragedy. He went to the home of Son Roderick, white, where he heard the noise and was met at the door by Roderick with gun in hand. The woman denied that she had been hurt in any way, but Officer Long, not liking to have guns pointed in his direction, arrested him on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He was locked up and will have a hearing before the Recorder tomorrow morning.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ANDREWS

Remains Taken to Charlotte Yesterday Morning—Services There.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Catherine Andrews, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Hudler, of this city, Friday morning, were taken to Charlotte on the early morning train yesterday. The funeral was held from Tryon Street Methodist church in that city yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. E. K. McLarty, assisted by Rev. Dr. T. F. Marr. The pallbearers here were Messrs. J. P. Dempsey, Arthur Tripp, Frank Turrentine, J. A. McNorton and Mr. Weaver.

—Arthur Abbott, colored, was arrested by the police yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with the larceny of logs from Knox's mill on Smith's Creek.

Read "The Master Key" Today.

See it at the Bijou Wednesday. (Advertisement.)

The Week Before Christmas
and
A STOCK BEAUTIFUL

Honnet's Display Affords Still a Selection Complete for Every Shopper

The maintaining of a true standard of assortment until the latest buyers are supplied being a fixed principle with this store

A Partial List From the Boxes Received Saturday:

Pendants — Wrist Watches
Soutoire Watches — Pins
Vanities — Bracelets
Cameos — French Ivory
Diamonds From Honnet's Collection

A COMPETENT FORCE — CAREFUL SERVICE

Conservative Progress — Honnet 1867 — Conservative Progress

THESE ARE
Desirable Gifts

Blankets, Comforts, Table Damask, Napkins, Umbrellas, Hand Bags, Vanity Cases, Neck Wear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Hosiery

Store Open Until 10 o'Clock Evenings

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

BROCK'S MARKET
Phone 1105 — 522 South Fifth

Best Loin Steaks, 20c per pound.
Round Steaks, 18c per pound.
Rib Steaks, 16c per pound.
Best Roast Beef, from 15c to 18c per pound.
Stew Beef, 10c per pound.
Pork Sausage, 20c per pound.
Corned Pork Hams, 20c per pound.
Pork Chops, 18c to 20c per pound.
Prompt Deliveries in City Limits. The Above Prices are for the Cash.

A Sensible Gift

to young or old is a bank book, no matter how small an account it represents. As a practical lesson in economy and a possible foundation for greater savings, such a gift may prove invaluable to the recipient. We solicit and give the same attention to small that we do to large accounts, and they may be opened in the name of the beneficiary without his knowledge until the book is sent.

All Accounts Draw Interest at the Rate of Four Per Cent., Compounded Quarterly.

Home Savings Bank

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. (Old Murchison Nat'l Bank Building.)

XMAS GIFTS

Let Us Show You Some Nice Ones, Such As

High Grade Perfumes and Perfume Atomizers.

Ivory Goods, Hair Brushes, Bonnet Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Etc.

Kodaks and Kodak Supplies, Fresh.

Norris' Candy, Fresh by Express, Therefore the Best. Some Real Nice Boxes—Inexpensive; Worth Your Attention.

Come to See US.

Woodall & Sheppard
(Inc.)
'Phones 131--132.
Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT
THAT
WILL LAST A LIFETIME

A "STIEFF" PIANO

"The Aristocrat of the Piano World."
The competitive medals they have always won.
The finest homes in which you find them.
Testify to the fineness, tone quality, durability and intrinsic worth of the "Stieff."

1834 — 1915

TESTED BY 72 YEARS OF SERVICE

CHAS. M. STIEFF
213 Princess Street

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Will meet in regular convocation Monday evening, December 21st, at 8 P. M.

Companions are requested to be present.

By order of the High Priest.
JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Secretary.

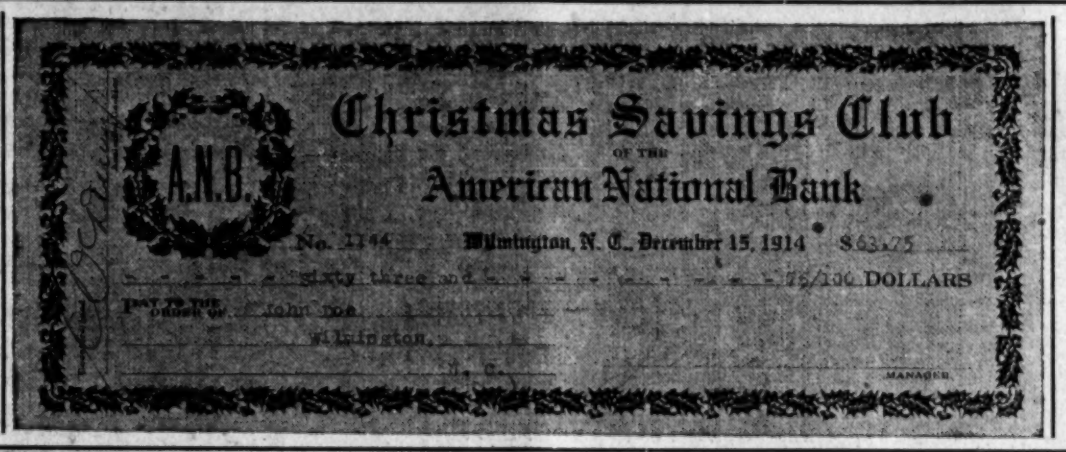
Read "The Master Key" Today.

See it at the Bijou Wednesday. (Advertisement.)

Star Business Locals Get Results

Did You Get a Christmas Check?

1,000 of These Checks For Various Amounts Distributed Among Members of Our 1914 Club.



You Will Receive One of These Checks by Becoming a Member of Our 1915 Club?

THE OBJECT

SAVINGS—For the Young Man Whose Money Slips Away.

SAVINGS—For the Worker Who's Living by the Day.

SAVINGS—For the Mother With a Child to Educate.

SAVINGS—For the "Business Boy" and the little "Housewife Girl."

SAVINGS—For the Already Savers Who Want New Ginger.

SAVINGS—For Santa Claus and a Surplus for New Year.

THE PLAN
—and—
WHAT THE SAVERS WILL SAVE.

FIVE-CENT PROGRESSIVE CLASS—Pay 5c the first week, 10c the second week, and so on for 50 weeks. The last payment amounts to $2.50; total saved, $63.75, plus interest.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT CLASS—Pay 25c a week; total saved $12.50 plus interest.

FIFTY-CENT CLASS—Pay 50c a week; total saved, $25.00, plus interest.

ONE DOLLAR CLASS—Pay One Dollar a week; total saved, $50.00, plus interest.

TWO DOLLAR CLASS—Pay Two Dollars a week; total saved, $100.00, plus interest.

REDUCING CLASS.

FIVE-CENT REDUCING CLASS—Pay $2.50 the first week, $2.45 the second week, and so on for 50 weeks. The last payment amounts to 5c.; total saved, $63.75, plus interest.

HOW YOU CAN JOIN THE CHRISTMAS SAVING CLUB FOR 1915

Ask for a card of the class or classes you wish to join for yourself or child, make the deposit for the first week, or pay the previous week's deposits, if you begin after the first week.

Start at the First, and let your payments come one at a time. Those who prefer can pay ahead, as far as they wish. The systematic deposit helps the depositor more.

Our Club will be open until MONDAY, JANUARY THE FOURTH. Members will be received after that date by making the past due payments.

MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS A MERRY ONE! JOIN NOW!

American National Bank

SPORTS

JOHNSON JUMPS BACK TO WASHINGTON CLUB

Signed Three Year Contract Yesterday.

Action Came After All-Day Conference With Clarke Griffith at Kansas City—Gilmore is Skeptical and Will Fight.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19.—Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington American League Baseball club, announced here late today that he had signed Walter Johnson as pitcher for the Washington Americans with a three year contract and that Johnson would play with Washington next season.

The manager and pitcher reported an agreement in an all day conference. Johnson issued this signed statement:

"After a conference with Manager Griffith and legal authorities, I am convinced the option in my last year's contract with the Washington ball club was binding, and I am going to return to the Washington ball club and fulfill my agreement, and at the terms offered me by that club."

Manager Griffith said Johnson's new contract called for a salary of $12,500 a year for three years—an increase of $500 over his last season's contract.

Griffith said Johnson would return to the Federal League the $6,000 bonus which Manaker Tinker of the Chicago Federals paid him to sign a Federal League contract December 3. The Federal League contract called for a salary of $16,000 a year.

Johnson came to Kansas City after receipt of a telegram from Griffith asking him to meet him to talk over the option attached to Johnson's last season's contract.

"I wrote to Johnson and told him the option was binding," said Griffith tonight. "Under it the Washington club paid Johnson $3,500 for the right to contract for his services after this season. Johnson wrote that if I could convince him that the option was legal he would return to the Washington club. I immediately arranged for today's conference.

"We had legal advice while we went over the option clause and at the end of the day Johnson became convinced he was legally under option to my club. He is a square young fellow. He wanted to do the right thing and so he signed up."

Griffith said Johnson explained that when he signed with the Federals he believed his option agreement was not binding. The new Johnson contract contains no "ten day clause," Griffith said.

As soon as Johnson concluded his meeting with Griffith he left the hotel. Griffith said he had returned to his home in Coffeyville, Kan.

Gilmore From Missouri.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—"I don't believe it," said President James A. Gilmore, of the Federal League, when told that Walter Johnson had signed a contract with the Washington Americans.

"Johnson signed a contract a couple of weeks ago to play two years with the Chicago Federals and accepted $6,000 advance money," declared Mr. Gilmore. "The advance money was to apply on the salary of both years. I believe Johnson is too honorable to repudiate his contract with us.

"His alleged statement that he is convinced the option in his last year's contract is binding may be true, but we are convinced the option is ont binding. We are certain on this point."

Christmas Presents—A pair of spectacles or eye glasses make a most suitable Xmas present and a very lasting one. Dr. Vineberg, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.
(Advertisement.)

It's Here!
"The Master Key". Read it today. See it—Bijou Wednesday.
(Advertisement.)

PRESS WRITER LANIGAN TACKED MANY NICKNAMES

W. & L. Publicity Man to Return to Baseball Writers' Ranks.

Lexington, Va., Dec. 19.—Press Representative Ernest Lanigan, of Washington and Lee, has tacked a few nicknames to ball teams and players in his time. He was responsible for calling the Brooklyn Nationals the "Infants," because Charles Hercules Ebbetts, in 1909, made a speech about baseball being in its infancy, and he saddled Cree of the Yankees with the nickname of "Birdie" because the outfielder, while a student at Penn State, had played ball in the Tri-State League under the name of Burde. Mr. Lanigan also induced John Heydler, secretary of the National League to put the first names of the players who are awarded averages into the records, so that years later it would be easier to trace an athlete's pedigree through the guides. Mr. Lanigan will return to the ranks of the baseball writers as a war correspondent next season.

PRINCETON AGAIN RAISES THE SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENT

On All Pupils Participating in the Various Athletic Games.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 19.—The Princeton faculty has again raised the scholastic requirements for students participating in athletics and other extra curriculum activities. In the future all men of the three upper classes who receive mid-term warnings in half the number of hours per week which they are carrying, will become ineligible for the remainder of the term for all activities run on a competitive basis. This will particularly affect athletics, the warnings coming in the fall just prior to the beginning of the basket ball, hockey and swimming seasons and in the spring in the middle of the baseball season.

FEDERALS WILL FIGHT.

Washington Club Said to Have Agreed to Pay Johnson $22,500 a Year.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Charles Weeghman, president of the Federal Club of Chicago, said tonight he would take every legal step possible to enforce Johnson's contract with the Federals.

Gilmore said he had been informed that Johnson had been promised a bonus in addition to his salary from Washington that would bring his pay to $22,500 a year.

"We contracted to pay him $16,000 a year", said Gilmore. "I am told that he will get $22,500 in sanary and bonus."

Gilmore was connected with Kansas City by long distance telephone after receiving the news of Johnson's action.

NEW WHITE SOX MANAGER SIGNS A FIRST BASEMAN

Al. Bromwick, of Davenport, Iowa, in the Three I League.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Clarence Rowland, new manager of the Chicago American Baseball club, today signed Al. Bromwick, of the Davenport, Iowa, club, in the Three I League. Unless President Charles Comiskey obtains Eddie Foster, of the Washington Americans or Fritz Maisel, of the New York Americans Bromwick will play third base.

Clearing House Conditions.

New York, Dec. 19.—Statement of actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows they hold $125,297,980 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $8,305,580 from last week.

NO REPLY RECEIVED IN C. F. & Y. V. MATTER YET

(Continued From Page Two.)

again on account of a tragic affair reported from Grenesboro in which a child near that city died from burns received while playing with matches.

Red Cross Seal if Any.

The State Board of Health has just issued the followig statement with reference to the use of Red Cross Christmas seals:

"There is little reason or excuse for the unusual run of Christmas stickers when Red Cross Seals are available. The various Christmas stickers still used occasionally have no significance beyond a Christmas suggestion and the immense revenue they turn in to the makers of holiday novelties.

"The Red Cross Seal has a distinct mission. Besides playing the part of a messenger of the season's cheer and greetings, it stands for the real Christmas spirit—love, sympathy, service for a brotherhood of suffering humanity and as the means of alleviating this suffering humanity by stamping out the cause—tuberculosis.

"Sentiment and reason have paved the way for the Red Cross Seals, and their work as well as their popularity is well established. The time is already when the presence of a meaningless type of a sticker in the place of a Red Cross Seal is not understood and appreciated by the recipient when the latter is to be had."

Next Wednesday—Bijou.
That's the "dope" on "The Master Key." (Advertisement.)

TRUCKERS TO ORGANIZE COUNTY ASSOCIATION

(Continued From Page Five.)

office in Norfolk and the members find out the prices in the leading markets by telephone.

They have no system of distribution. Only three men are employed, two of these being telegraph operators who receive the quotations, one during the day and the other at night, and an icing man.

The members get a rebate of one per cent. which means an annual income of $80,000. It is a stock corporation working for the efficiency of its members.

The Eastern Shore is organized along different lines, as it handles sweet and Irish potatoes largely. These are easy to grade and one of the main objects of the organization is to standardize its products. The result has been that it has established a reputation for its potatoes that is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Definite rules for grading are furnished the members and they are required to pack their produce in a prescribed manner. A rigid system of inspection is used, which costs about three-fourths of one per cent. of the total amount received to maintain.

Salaried agents are employed in all the leading cities of the East to solicit trade. A special telegraph service costing $35,000 a year is maintained. It is primarily a distributing organization and sells 90 per cent. of its products f. o. b. at the point of shipping. It charges 6 per cent. for selling. A patr of the profits is put into a surplus fund and half of the remainder is returned to the members. The remainder is paid as a dividend to those holding stock.

Following the address Mr. Camp answered a number of questions and there was a general discussion. Mr. Camp stated that he would be glad to have his department to conduct a canvass of the markets with a view to finding what proportion of the products handled come from this section and also to find out other information that will be helpful. He called attention to a canvass which was recently made for potatoes and apples and which resulted in securing much valuable information for growers of these products.

Among those who took part in the discussion were Messrs. A. O. McEachern, J. A. Orrell, J. F. Herring and B. Van Bavel, of Castle Haynes.

"We have got to do something," said Mr. Von Bavel, "and it will take every one of the days of the remaining three months to make arrangements. I move that we organize and that we do it at once. We have talked enough; let's get busy."

It was decided that the best policy would be to have all the precincts perfect their organizations this week and have each organization elect a director. These directors will meet in Wilmington at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon following Christmas at 2 o'clock. There will be seven on the board, one from each local organization.

In addition to his own fire detection system, the supervisor of the Palisade national forest, Idaho, was notified of each fire by from five to ten different local settlers, who thus showed their cooperation in working for fire suppression.

HIGHWAYMEN IDENTIFIED

Mr. Mazingo's Assailant in Jail—Parole Violated.

Greenville, N. C., Dec. 18.—Some time ago Mr. Charles Mazingo was assaulted and robbed of a small sum of money, on the public road near here by an unknown negro who escaped. Recently in a gambling raid at Grifton, this county, a negro, Henry Strong, was arrested and is now in jail waiting for the January criminal court. This week Mr. Mazingo was here, having so far recovered from his wounds inflicted by the highwayman that he is out of the hospital, and went into jail to take a look at the prisoners; hearing that some strange negroes had been arrested. He at once picked out Henry Strong in a number of prisoners, at once positively identifying him as his assailant. Another man who saw the negro on the road also identified him as the one seen. Thus this negro will have to stand trial for a more serious charge than gambling.

In the spring of this year A. E. Witherington, was convicted of F. & A. and given a term on the road. A strong petition was made for his pardon which was conditionally granted, he being paroled subject to his good and law abiding conduct. This fall he was indicted again for the same offense and this led Solicitor Abernathy to ask for his return to serve his sentence. Papers for his arrest were received here Tuesday night, but when the sheriff went to get him Wednesday morning he was not. Rumor has it that Witherington left early that morning for Wilson. He is yet in the unknown so far as the sheriff knows.

You'll Like It.
"The Master Key". Read it—See it.
(Advertisement.)

Many fires start from trash and leaves left piled near the house or allowed to accumulate in the gutters. A spark can easily do the harm. A fire thus started is hard to put out.

WHY SO WEAK?

Kidney Troubles May be Sapping Your Life Away. Wilmington People Have Learned This Fact.

When a healthy man or woman begins to run down without apparent cause, becomes weak, languid, depressed, suffers backache, headache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, weak kidneys may be the cause. The slightest symptom of kidney trouble is too serious to neglect. Doan's Kidney Pills have earned their fame by their effectiveness in strengthening the kidneys and keeping them well. Here is Wilmington testimony to prove their worth.

Mrs. J. E. Marshburn, 516 Castle St., Wilmington, says: "My back and kidneys were in bad shape and I had dull pains through my loins, together with headaches and kidney weakness. In the morning, when I got up, I was tired and languid and had but little strength with which to begin the day's work. After I had used part of one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Bellamy's Drug Store, I improved and it was not long before my kidneys were restored to their proper working order."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Marshburn had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Shop Early and Late

For the next four days we advise both early and late shopping, as our store will be open every evening until after Christmas. We still have on hand a great variety of goods suitable for useful presents. This is the store that you will invariably find what you are looking for. Expecting a shipment of Crepe de Chine and Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs Monday.

C. H. FORE & CO.

Agents for Pictorial Patterns.

BUTTER

Fifty Half-Tubs Fancy Elgin Creamery, 33c.

Ten Half-Tubs Cooking Butter, 16c.

Also One Small Delivery Wagon, in Best Condition, $20.00.

F. E. Hashagen Company

We Kill the Torturing Demon

whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

FONE 608

Dr. CULBRETH'S

Dental Parlors

GIFTS THAT SHOULD BE ON EVERYBODY'S XMAS TREE

Infants' Red Romeos, sizes 1 to 5, 50c.
Infants' Red E Z Slippers, sizes 6 to 12, $1.00.
Misses' Red E Z Slippers, sizes 13 to 2, $1.25.
Women's Black and Blue Boudoirs, 75c.
Women's Black, Tan, Pink, Red and Blue Boudoirs, $1.25.
Women's Vermilion and Lavender E Z Slippers, $1.75.
Women's Red, Black and Gray Romeos, $1.50.

Men's Grey E Z Slippers, $1.50.
Men's Black Felt Slippers, $1.50.
Men's Black and Tan Leather Romeos, $1.50.
Men's Black and Tan Kid Romeos, $1.75.
Men's Tan Kid Romeos, $2.00.
Men's Black Kid Opera Slippers, $2.00.

Phoenix Hose for Men and Women, 25c. to $1.50 per pair.

YOU can make Mother, Father, Sister, Brother—or any member of the family—happier with a gift of this kind than you can with any other. Sensible, usable gifts are more appreciated than gifts that are ornamental. This will be true this Christmas more than ever, so in selecting your gifts, do it with an eye to what will be most appreciated. If some one were to ask you, "what shall I give you this Chistmas?" You'd say "give me something I can use." And every one feels just like you do—they want something of service—something that will save them some money—and you can't make a mistake in giving SHOES, SLIPPERS, ROMEOS, ETC., because everybody has to have them, and by giving them, you strike the proper note of appreciation—the true Christmas Spirit. Every member of the family—every friend you've got—can be supplied from our stock.

Make your selections early and let us lay them aside for you.

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

No. 217 North Front Street, Phone 605

Plans Of Co-Operative Cotton Company Outlined

Following the recent meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association in New Orleans on November 23-24, which authorized the organization of the Cooperative Cotton Company, preparations have been made for this organization.

The plans of the company, which is headed by the association, were outlined by Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, as follows:

"The maximum capital of the new company will be $100,000,000, with a minimum of $1,000,000. The capital is to be raised among the cotton growing interests of the South, by subscriptions of spot cotton, out of the surplus of the 1914 crop.

"Shares of stock will be $10 each. No promotion stock of any kind will be issued. All cotton subscribed will be taken at ten cents per pound, basis middling, evidenced by approval warehouse receipts.

"The holders of cotton in the 'buy-a-bale movement' will be urged to take stock in the company, which will guarantee to them the full return on their investment.

"The early retirement of a large part of the surplus of the present cotton crop into the Cooperative Cotton Company, by the growers, will have the immediate effect of materially advancing prices for that portion of the crop needed for consumption.

"By retiring the surplus and reducing the cotton acreage for 1915 the proper equilibrium between supplies and consumption will develop, thereby forcing up values to fair and reasonable prices to the growers.

"Positive and definite cooperation among the cotton growing interests of the South are imperative if relief is to be secured from existing financial depression.

"The South must first manifest a determined effort to help itself, before outside interests will render substantial aid. This fact has been completely verified during the past four months, and the price of cotton is now lower than in August.

"Real help for Southern farmers and allied business interests will only come as a result of their own efforts. No kind of emergency help will be of lasting benefit. The surplus must be retired and it should never leave the control of the growers.

First Business of Company.

"The first business of the company when the inital capital has been subscribed, will be to issue negotiable warehouse receipts for its stockholders against cotton held by them in storage, and secure loans at reasonable rates of interest.

"As the company grows in magnitude and strength, it will be able to rapidly extend its usefulness in this respect to every cotton growing county in the South.

"Later on the company will improve the cotton warehouse system all over the cotton belt, and perfect plans for advancing loans on cotton; also for handling cotton and cotton seed direct to consumers; gathering correct statistical data on supplies and consumption of cotton and stabilizing the values of cotton and cotton seed at fair and reasonable prices to the growers.

"Eighty per cent. of the capital arising from subscriptions in every cotton county will be used for the benefit of the stockholders in that county, and when not so employed, such funds will be deposited in the local banks to draw a reasonable rate of interest. In this way no county will be depleted of its resources. Only 20 per cent. will be diverted to the headquarters of the company, which will be located at New Orleans.

"Each stockholder will have but one vote. This will forever prevent the control of the company getting into the hands of adverse interests. The company will be strictly cooperative in every respect and democratic in character.

Administration of Company.

"The administration of the affairs of the company will be in the hands of a board of governors elected from the various cotton States by action of the local stockholders in each county.

"This board will elect the officers of the company, all of whom must be residents of the South and interested in the growing of cotton.

"The Southern Cotton Association through its central headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., and its State and county divisions, will actively solicit subscriptions to the capital of the Cooperative Cotton Company.

"In this commendable effort of the Association it will seek the cooperation of the Farmer's Union and all other allied organizations and business interests of the South.

"It is believed that the company can be organized and capitalized at a cost not exceeding 5 per cent. of the subscriptions, which is considerably less than any large company has ever been organized in the United States.

"The sole purpose of the Southern Cotton Association, is, to again render a distinct and constructive service to the cotton growing interests of the South as it did during the year of 1905-1908."

An effort to enlist school children in the work of reducing the fire loss is being made by the authorities of Ottawa, Ill. An inspection blank with return postage has been sent to each child, telling him of the work of the board of fire examiners, the reduction of the fire loss, and asking to inspect their homes, especially chimneys and attics, and report defects. This gives the child a vital interest in his city and its work and is a direct benefit to firemen in case of fire. The work is educational, and it is not out of line with the plans of some cities to teach fire prevention in the public schools.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank?
(Advertisement) tf

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

The Ancient Clock—With slow and measured tick-tock, the ancient mahogany clock, eight feet in height, stands in the hall of a Wilmington home as a constant reminder of the days that are gone. It harks back to the time when men had time to rest, when they had time to study and to think, when the pressing problems of the high cost of living did not appear so large, and when people had time to become acquainted with each other.

We love the clock with its suggestion of ancient memories, but always there is the suggestion that in this busy age of progress it is out of place.

Constructed with infinite care, it stands as a monument to the good workmanship of some forgotten craftsman. For a hundred years it has been running and for a hundred more probably it will still continue to keep time.

It is run in the old fashioned way and once every eight days the big weights are pulled to the top by means of the long cords. No need to mention this however, for this clock was made before the days of metal springs. With exception of the weights and the cords it is all wood.

Once every hour it strikes the hours—the gong mellow and sweet. The striking is in the same methodical way as the ticking. There is no hurry; no indication of the fact that time is rapidly passing by; only the remainder that life is ours and that it is up to us to enjoy it in a diegnified and proper way.

Like some ancient shrine it stands, always reminding us that we are still in the world and that we can forget our worries, by thinking of higher and nobler things.

What hallowed memories hover about the old landmark! How we would like to have the clock tell us its story of the impressions that it has gathered during its long life. It could tell us of many changes in this old world and yet no doubt its impression of the people that live in this city would be that they have not changed materially.

Always their minds hark back to the past, so full of noble bravery of those who have lived, fought and died for cherished ideals. No wonder their children delight to pay them homage; they are so worthy of it. And no doubt the clock could tell us that they were not one whit better than their children, when real worth is taken into consideration.

They had less to live for, somebody will say, and why should they have been better? They lived simpler and saw things clearer because civilization had not assumed its present complicated aspect. They had not so many things to do and for that reason probably did them better than their children do, but human nature remains the same.

Could the clock tell us of the changes that have been taken place in the material world, it would doubtless have little to say. It has seen some transformation, however. It has seen some of its sister landmarks taken away. It has seen the relicts of the days gone by torn down it has seen the streets, that for a hundred years remained the same, improved and paved and has gradually but slowly seen Wilmington grow into a city. But the clock can make no complaint.

Always and forever it continues its slow and measured tread. Each hour of the day it strikes off in the same even musical tones. No hurry, no rush, no bustle, no worry, but all always quiet and serene. Just a look into its ancient face is enough to quiet the nervous, busy man of affairs. Long may it stand to remind us of the rest and quietude of the days of the long ago.

Bound by His Code—"I see," said the observant citizen, "that you have discovered the fact that the moving picture theatres are good places to study human nature. I agree with you, and when I go I usually get as much pleasure out of watching the audience as I do from the pictures.

"And I saw something the other night that I think would interest you. As you know, the local theatres have two doors, one for the patrons to enter and the other by which they leave. Sometimes when one show is finished and another is beginning the crowds leaving jam the exit, and some try to leave by the entrance door. On the occasion of which I speak a woman, a man and a child, coming out of the theatre with the crowd, started to leave by the entrance door. The child was in front, and as it started out, the door swung inward to admit an incoming patron. The door struck the little boy and almost upset him, though it did not strike with force enough to injure the child at all. But the boy's mother lost her temper.

" 'Why don't you look where you're going,' she inquired sharply of the young man who had entered. 'Do you want to hurt that child. Some people haven't any consideration for the rights of others anyway.'

"The young man was of the right sort though. He could have pointed out to the woman that her remonstrance and the tone of voice in which she delivered it was not exactly ladylike, and furthermore that she was in the wrong herself in attempting to leave the theatre by the entrance door. But he didn't. He was evidently a gentleman, and he did the only thing his code allowed him to do. He apologized very humbly and politely to the woman who was in the wrong."

Physical Carriage—The Man in the Street confesses to an admiration for any man who walks erect, with his shoulders back and his chin in the air, for such a carriage bespeaks a self-respect and a proper appreciation for so perfect a thing as a healthy human body. We do not argue that all men who carry themselves in such a manner are real men, in the widest sense of the word, nor would we contend that all real men are known by an upright physical carriage, but in the majority of instances we believe you would find it to be the case, either way.

Yet how often do we hear a man criticised merely because he carries himself in the only fashion that the human body was designed to be carried. How many times have you seen some healthy, upstanding young fellow come swinging down the street with shoulders back and chin in the air, a picture of manly strength—and heard some narrow-chested, stoop-shouldered, seemingly spineless little parody on manhood make the remark:

"Look at that big slob. Walks as if he owns the town."

A Friend of the Night—As homeward the Man in Street plodded his weary way one morning the past week after a busy night he heard footsteps behind him and looking back saw a man coming down the street. Presently our friend of the night overtook us and called in his cheery manner, "Good morning." We returned the salutation and he passed on. When a few yards ahead he stopped and waited for us.

"Somewhat airish," he said by way of introduction cramming his hands deeper down in his pockets. We agreed that this was so.

"My! but I wish those European fellows would stop their fighting," he told us as we caught step and went on down Front street. We told him that these were our sentiments.

"Do you think that the war will stop any time soon?" he asked. We told him that we hoped so, but would risk no forecasts.

"There was a buster boy born at my house tonight," he told us and then we knew that this was what he had been wanting to tell us.

"He certainly is a fine one. He is one of the best looking babies I ever saw. He was born at a quarter of 12. I wish that you could see him."

We told him that we would be delighted to have that pleasure and the conversation continued until we came to the point where we turned off. He bid us a happy good night and went up the street whistling.

We told the story the next day to a Wilmington lady and she was very much interested.

"What did you say his name was?" she asked. We couldn't tell her because we didn't know.

"And you a newspaper man, too," she said as she turned away. "I should think that if you had been greatly interested in that man you would have found out his name."

PAPER ON MOSQUITOES

Just before leaving Wilmington for Washington, where he is stationed in the winter, Dr. Charles W. Stiles, of the United States Public Health Service, delivered a short address to the pupils of the Masonboro public school on the subject of mosquitoes. One of the ladies of that section offered a prize to the school child writing the best essay on the facts contained in Dr. Stiles' talk. The essays were submitted with only numbers as means of identification. The committee of judges had quite a task to select the best paper, but finally decided upon the following, written by little Miss Bettie Hewlett, a member of the Fourth grade:

"Mosquitoes are dangerous to our health. The black snake and the garden snake are better friends to us than the mosquitoes and flies.

"Baby mosquitoes are called wriggletails. They breathe through little tubes in their tails. In a week they lose their skins and become little boy and girl mosquitoes.

"Mosquitoes carry malarial fever, yellow fever, elephant foot and breakbone fever. They have break bone fever down in Georgia, but do not have it much here.

"Different kinds of mosquitoes sing different songs. One kind sings bass notes and other kinds sing high notes. The one that sings bass will give you malarial fever if he has bitten anybody who has malaria in his system. This mosquito bites you when you are still. Therefore, it is better to rock when you sit on the porch in our country.

"If you wear white or yellow, mosquitoes will not bite so much as when you wear black or blue, because they do not like white and yellow. They like blue and black. Dr. Stiles said he was sorry he wore a blue suit when he found we had mosquitoes at our school house. If you put a black stocking on one foot and a white stocking on the other foot and sit on the porch where there are mosquitoes, when you go in and take off the stockings you will find the leg with the black stocking on it was bitten ever so much more than the leg which had on the white stocking.

"We should put holes in the bottom of all the cans after using canned stuff. The cans should also be mashed flat, that they may not hold stagnant water when thrown away. You can kill mosquitoes with kerosene oil.

"Tad-poles are fond of mosquitoes. If you put tadpoles in the ditches near the school house they will eat up the mosquitoes when they light in the ditches. A barrel let down in the ground at the crossing of the ditches will keep water for the tadpoles when the ditches get dry."

Now is the time to begin to prepare against fires so likely to occur during the holiday season. Let the merchant refuse to hazard his stock by selling fireworks. The probable profit does not begin to compensate for the hazard and fire risk. It is well for the merchant also to be careful in arranging his show windows and general display.

The timber industry represents 37 per cent. of the annual production of wealth in British Columbia.

En-Ar-Co Oil Saved His Son

J. M. Bohannon, Garrison, Tex., writes:

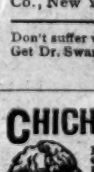
"En-Ar-Co Oil saved my son from an attack of congestion."

It will save *you* from many an ache and pain that is needlessly suffered. Burns, Swellings, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and a host of other complaints vanish like magic at the touch of **En-Ar-Co Oil**—the popular family remedy known for over a quarter of a century as "The Wonderful Japanese Oil."

En-Ar-Co Oil has a thousand uses for every member of the family. A bottle should be kept handy in every home to ward off trouble. 50 cents at your druggist. None genuine without the signature, National Remedy Co., New York.

Don't suffer with indigestion or liver trouble. Get Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy.

CHICHESTER S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
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THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE ELECTIONS OF 1914 AND 1916

By Former Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the Democratic National Committee, in the National Monthly.

Sufficient time has elapsed since election to read aright its lesson. President Wilson, Secretary of State William J. Bryan, members of the congressional campaign committee, Senator Curtis, Representative Mann, former President William H. Taft, former President Theodore Roosevelt, former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, Col. Henry Watterson, Col. George Harvey, William Randolph Hearst and others, as well as all the great newspapers of the country, have commented to a greater or less extent on the result, and while each differs from the other as to the degree of actual Democratic loss, and the part the business condition of the country played in the decision, all concur either tacitly or openly that the strength of the Progressive fight in certain States alone saved the House of Representatives to the Democracy.

In Massachusetts, the Democratic party showed a distinct gain in its vote over 1912, but in most of the other States the party slipped or stood still, while the Republican gains were in the main rather extensive. Of course, this Republican gain was due to the return of Progressives who left the fold in the presidential campaign two years ago. Many political leaders had anticipated that when the Progressives began their march back to the old parties they would march in comparatively large numbers to the Democratic party. That has not proved to be the case. In his advocacy of national reforms President Wilson has not failed to be strongly progressive. What then, is the explanation for the slump? Either the Progressive forces were originally led away by something other than the professed principles of their party, or they have determined that the principles for which they deserted their party were not as substantial to look upon in practice as they were in theory.

The tremendous vote for Raymond Robbins in Illinois came close to giving Roger Sullivan, Democrat, a seat in the United States Senate. The Beveridge vote in Indiana made certain the return of Senator Shively, Democrat. The return of the Progressives to the party and policies of Mark Hanna, lost Ohio to the Democracy and defeated a splendid Democratic governor. When the bottom fell out of the Armageddon forces in New York State, the up-State Republican and Progressive forces swamped the heavy Democratic vote of the city of greater New York, and lost that State to the Democracy. Pennsylvania went into the Republican column again with its usual tremendous plurality. Through the West the Democracy held up somewhat better. The success of the splendid Democratic candidate for governor of Minnesota was very largely, however, a local victory. Governor Ferris won again in Michigan on the personal strength of his administration and the resentment against the Republican Osborne for having once deserted the party. Wisconsin and Oregon defeated innumerable constitutional amendments of the progressive sort—initiative, referendum and other features of the socalled "direct government."

In all these multiplying signs of recession from the socalled progressive ideas, it may not be unwise to conclude that the "faddists" of politics had gone a bit too far. No one will arise to deny that in the preceding decade grievous evils had grown up in the conduct of government, special privilege had flourished and government by favor was not only a theory but an actuality when Woodrow Wilson went into the White House. The resentment of the people was then at its highest flow. The Democracy had gone into power on the popular assumption that it would be a balance wheel of government, a power between the vicious policies of the reactionaries and the radicalism of the judiciary-recalling progressives. The two years of President Wilson's term of office have been rich in splendid achievement. His policy in regard to matters connected with present warfare has added new glory to the Stars and Stripes, and has written another bright page in the illuminated and illuminating history of the republic. Whatever of disappointment there has been, or now is, in the administration at Washington, is due to the impression that an unfair attitude towards business exists at Washington, and recent events prove most emphatically that the workingmen are lined up side by side with the business men of the country.

What must the Democracy do in the next two years to so entrench itself that the splendid accomplishments of President Wilson shall not be buried and his policies destroyed by a defeat in 1916? That is a question to which the leaders of the party may well apply themselves. It has been demonstrated that in some respects the tariff bill is not what it should be. There is no excuse for any Democrat seeking to deceive himself on that score. Wherever the cheap labor of Europe has made it possible for foreign manufacturers to undersell our own manufacturers in our home markets immediate action should be taken to remedy such a condition. Any Democrat who will take the trouble to read Plank Five of the Baltimore platform will find this suggestion in full accord with the principles enunciated therein. The misfortune that has come to most of Europe means that her great industries for a time, at least, will be paralyzed, and there should be every effort made to induce American capital to go into the field of manufacture of those products we have heretofore so largely imported.

Democracy's aim for the next two years should be to promote honest business, not to inconvenience it. There must be a careful planning in Washington to the end that the period of prosperity, certain to be knocking at our doors, is not denied admittance. Our fields and farms and orchards are richer in their harvest than at any former time in the nation's history. With other nations at war, we can apply ourselves to industry, commerce and trade. We have been favored beyond most nations, but it is essential, for example, that the railroads be permitted a sufficient increase in their carrying rates to enable them to conduct continuously a successful business; it is essential that the manufacturer shall know that his investment is going to have a reasonable government support against foreign competitors. In brief, it is essential that business shall know in some definite, fixed way that neither political intrigue nor radical attacks will be countenanced. The Democracy must win and hold in some firmer way than it already has the confidence and friendship of the workers and investors in the great industries of the country.

ACTIVITIES OF NORTH CAROLINA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

By Mrs. Palmer German,

Chairman Publicity Bureau.

The annual midwinter council meeting will be held in Statesville one week later than originally planned. The executive board will meet on Tuesday evening, January 26. The council on Wednesday and Thursday, January 27 and 28.

Relief Work.

Last week our national Thanksgiving day was celebrated throughout the length and breadth of our land—a land at peace while half the world is at war. Now the season of Christmas cheer and universal good will is approaching. As we in America make plans for the celebration, every heart must ache with the wish that it were possible to make it a worldwide Christmas, a real season for the coming of "Peace on earth and good will to men."

We women of North Carolina found that we had many things to be thankful for. Some of them are material blessings which we may share with the less fortunate of our own and other lands. The proclamation of Governor Craig has been read, calling upon the good people of the State to share their abundance with the distressed of Europe, not forgetting the needy beside our own doors. It seems therefore the appropriate day on which to write down the information gained during a recent visit north.

Those who are near the ports of shipment, the centers of information, realize that there is much sympathy in the hearts of Americans, much desire to help, and also much waste effort for lack of knowledge of what is most needed, and the most direct means of shipment. Therefore, both in New York and Philadelphia, the leading women have organized, and many groups and circles and clubs are rallying around them, and taking advantage of the direct channels of communication they have opened. These central organizations have put themselves at the service of the clubs of North Carolina, and it is the information they give that I want to pass on to you, with the advice that you take advantage of the facilities they offer. Contributions must be delivered prepaid at their offices, but from there on they bear all expense of shipment and distribution.

Food for Belgium.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium, Woman's Section, 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. Ship in strong packages, preferably in carload lots, any of the following: Cured or salted meats or fish; wheat; canned goods, including milk, flour, rice, beans, peas, coffee, prepared foods, cereals. Ship to Bush Terminal, New York city, and notify the above address.

Those who wish to contribute money should send checks to the treasurer, Miss Anne Morgan, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Clothing for war refugees, for noncombatant women and children in Belgium, Germany, France, or any other of the warring nations. The Emergency Aid Committee, 1428 Wadnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Each package should be marked with the name of the country for which it is intended. Clothing should be new, or second hand in very good condition; no badly worn garments should be sent. Knitted scarfs, etc., are much liked, and directions can be furnished. It is hoped that in a few days definite information can be given of what is most needed in the different sections, and this will prevent the sending of unsuitable articles.

American Red Cross, 1614 H. St., N. W. Washington, D. C. Of the supplies needed for the Red Cross work the following seems most suitable for clubs to undertake: Pajamas, size 17, outing flannel nightshirts, size 17, outing flannel convalescent gowns, outing flannel or warmer material socks, men's sizes. Patterns will be furnished for the shirts, pajamas and gowns.

Home Relief.

What relief is needed locally this winter each club will know or can find out at home. Mrs. Lingle writes of the needs in our State as follows, and will answer any inquiries about it.

Correspondence.

Further information will be given in the papers as it is received, but for the present I will answer any letters concerning the first two items—Food and Clothing—and Mrs. T. W. Lingle, Davidson, N. C., will answer any in regard to the Red Cross, and Home Relief. As plans develop the social service department of the North Carolina Federation, of which Mrs. Lingle is chairman, will take charge of the work.

ADELAIDE L. FRIES,
President North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs.

Relief Work at Home.

Owing to war conditions, there is greater want and more suffering in North Carolina this winter than in many a year.

Owing to the same conditions, there is also a falling off in the regular gifts to benevolent causes such as hospitals, orphan asylums, mission schools and all educational institutions. No forward move can be made along any of these lines, no aggressive plans developed to better the living and industrial conditions of our people.

Charity organizations in all our large towns are being drained, and the winter with its cold has hardly begun. Schools and colleges are feeling the pull, caused by decreased attendance and slow pay. The bale of cotton that was to send boy or girl from many a home for a term's schooling is lying under a tree in the home yard not worth the cost of its production. Some schools will have to close, some boys and girls will lose heart and interest in their books and never again be drawn into school. The State will be the loser. Every illiterate adult is an item on the debit side of the ledger, every intelligent workman is an asset.

Some factories are closed, some are working half time. That means poor living for many a North Carolina family. Scarcity of food and clothing means less resistance to cold and sickness—more tuberculosis, more destitution. Is this a gloomy picture? Turn it around and it presents a glorious opportunity for the social service worker.

What can we do as club women? Support the social service department, find out if there is not need for one, and get it in operation before the Christmas season.

While we of our abundance are sending relief to the destitute in Europe, let us rejoice that our hearts are being enlarged and our vision broadened. We must not, however, forget the needs of our helpless ones—the poor, the sick, the delinquents, in our own country, in our own State. Let these "little ones" not be the ones to pay Europe's war debt.

The needs at home and abroad are so great that the thought of them would be discouraging if it were not inspiring. Perhaps it is for just such a time as this that you and I are wearing as our emblem the "sprig of pine with the cone, the fruit of the pine tree."

CLARA S. LINGLE,
Chairman Social Service, North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs.

THE ONLY TOM HEGE

(Continued From Page Three.)

small door near the rear of the place. That was Tom's "Curiosity Shop". That is what he called it, what he desired others to call it and that in reality was what it was. Nobody who ever saw it can be made to believe that any other spot on earth has ever been more appropriately named. No man has ever yet written an adequate decription of Tom Hege's "Curiosity Shop". After spending a day inside studying and checking over its contents one would not know what was there. He was a wizard. He would take a tiny electric motor and, using threads for driving belts, would harness the little power machine to numerous and sundry works of his artful hands and have a little world of machinery and people all moving and working and doing things to attract folks to the window. But that was only the beginning of his store of curiosities, and but a faint suggestion of the numerous articles he made with his own hands.

His business was preaching the gospel as he understood it, and never was a preacher more faithful. He was a Seventh Day Adventist, and every Saturday afternoon would find Hege seated beside the old Market House playing his reed organ, product of his own handicraft, singing songs, handing out leaflets and tracts, written by himself and put up in his own eccentric style. When the crowd attracted became large enough he would proceed to preach his weekly sermon. This was his business. For a livelihood he repaired typewriters, clocks, watches, anything mechanical a man could "tote."

These were his "trades."

When he remained his allotted time in one town, he would take all his belongings, pack up everything, including the contents of the "Curiosity Shop," and move on, with little ado, except to square up everything and see that he left a clean record. He showed every evidence of honor and honesty, a remarkable amount of intelligence for one so eccentric and was as harmless as a dove.

The latest news from Hege is that he was in jail in Baltimore. The story was told in the Baltimore Sun and reprinted in the Winston-Salem Republican, with the following comment:

The Baltimore Sun of recent date brings the intelligence that our old friend and former citizen, Tom Hege, the Seventh Day Adventist, is in jail at Baltimore. But this is no new experience to Tom. He was imprisoned in this city and also in Charlotte, and now in Baltimore, for the reason that Tom is peculiar in his religious views, which often conflict with the "powers that be" and Tom meekly accepts the penalty and employs his incarceration as an opportunity to do missionary work among the prison inmates. Of course the good book says obey the laws and render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's but when these laws conflict with your religious views, what then? The martyrs of the early Christian church did just what Tom Hege is doing—accepted the penalty and its consequences. And yet we pride ourselves upon our religious liberty and the right to worship God as we believe to be right. The Local Editor knows Tom Hege. He is moral, he is honest, and he is sincere in what he believes, and lives as near to what he believes his Bible teaches as any one we know.

Here is the story of his arrest and imprisonment in Baltimore as told by the Sun of that city:

A long, gaunt North Carolinian stood before Judge Heuisler last week in Criminal Court, Part 2. On Wednesday he was sent to jail in default of payment of fine on conviction of selling trinkets without a license. Yesterday he preached to 900 prisoners during services in the City jail. In the Criminal Court he answered to the name of Thomas C. Hege.

Hege does not regard his jail sentence as a misfortune. Underneath his rugged exterior is a sympathetic nature that belies the taunted hands and wrinkled face and the uncouth lines of his body. When he speaks it is with a conviction that makes an impression on his listeners. Tho his sermons are delivered in the vernacular of a man who lacks education—except that obtained by rubbing shoulders with the world—his words are forceful. The fact that the man is one of them, that he lacks the tone of the pulpit minister, exerts an influence over his listeners.

"I am glad I came over here," Hege said yesterday to Charles D. Reid, Secretary of the Prisoners' Aid Association, who is interested in him. "I don't care how long I stay if I can do something with these men.

"Think of the opportunity! I would never have thought of the 900 prisoners here whom I might help if it had not been for a man who sent me to jail. It was the direction of a greater Power. As long as I can do good here I am willing to stay."

Hege is a street evangelist. Charles D. Reid says he is sincere in his efforts in the jail; he maintains they are not being exerted simply for effect.

On the street Hege's ministerial work would not keep him supplied with the necessities of life. To maintain himself he sold trinkets. There the law stepped in. He had no license to sell. Tho he protested, he was held. He submitted to his sentence and found that his arrest had opened up to him opportunities of which he had not before thought. He lost no time in taking advantage of them.

WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE CITY COUNCIL

For the Month of November, 1914.

549	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,436.37
550	C. H. White	Pay Roll	3,273.61
551	Walker Taylor	Insurance	221.18
552	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,528.55
553	Cape Fear Oil Co	Oil and Gas (Fire)	4.74
554	Murchison Nat Bank (F. E. Co.)	Note	3,920.00
555	Wilmington Iron Works	Supplies and Repairs	37.26
556	E. K. Bryan	Legal Fees	519.02
557	Queen City Cycle Co.	Motorcycle Supplies (Police)	74.00
558	Amer. Nat Bank (Fire Alarm)	Note	2,520.00
559	J. B. Davis	Building Walls	225.00
560	P. Q. Moore	Traveling Expenses, Phila.	72.50
561	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance	24.58
562	Dixon and Kermon	Installation of Park Lights	85.65
563	Wilder & Metts	Insurance	24.58
564	Harrison Bros & Co.	Supplies—W. & S	541.49
565	Roger Moore's Sons & Co	Supplies—4th St	449.25
566	Thos. D. Meares, Treasurer	Coupons	15,337.50
567	Thos A. Smith	Labor on Park	5.75
568	Chas. H. White	Pay Roll	1,408.22
569	Chas. H. White	Incidentals	27.06
570	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance	24.58
571	F. H. Kranke, Jr	Repairing Uniform	1.50
572	Birmingham Pen. Co	Office Supplies	1.25
573	Board of Health	Monthly Appropriation	1,450.31
574	Travellers' Aid Society	Monthly Appropriation	10.00
575	Wilmington Red Cross Sanitarium	Monthly Appropriation	125.00
576	James Walker Memo. Hospital	Monthly Appropriation	666.66
577	Southern Map Co	Blue Prints	4.37
578	Janitor Supply House	Supplies	10.35
579	C. H. White	Pay Roll	5,046.22
580	Eyer & Co	Legal Advice	25.00
581	J. L. Motte Iron Works	Supplies—Park	264.00
582	Electro Bleaching Gas Co	Supplies—W. and S	84.10
583	Carolina Cut Stone Co	Supplies	317.03
584	Philip Carey Co	Supplies	200.15
585	N. J. Williams	Detective Work	54.75
586	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,424.67
587	A. David Co	Police Uniforms	1,311.75
588	Chas. Finkelstein	Supplies—Police	11.92
589	E. K. Bryan	Expenses to Raleigh	10.25
590	L. H. Vollers	New Fire House	1,018.99
591	B. F. Mitchell Co.	Feed	552.30
592	J. F. Gause, Jr	Architect Commission	15.27
593	J. H. Watters	Feed	11.60
594	Walker Taylor	Insurance	46.09
595	Postal Telegraph Co	Telegrams	9.22
596	Wilmington Cycle Co	Supplies—Police	6.25
597	H. E. Longley	Plumbing	1.35
598	Scarborough Co	Map	25.00
599	Western Union Tel. Co	Telegrams	8.50
600	Wilmington Star Co	Printing and Advertising	13.00
601	C. W. Polvogt Co	Supplies	3.00
602	Jackson and Bell Co	Printing and Supplies	8.00
603	Commercial Printing Co	Printing and Supplies	7.00
604	C. W. Yates & Co	Office Supplies	2.35
605	Chas. Hvass & Co	Supplies	8.00
606	Kidder Lumber Co	Rent Disposal Plant	25.00
607	Orrell Livery Co	Livery Hire	8.00
608	J. B. Davis	Building Wall	57.00
609	Seaboard Air Line	Freight	2.50
610	Atlantic Coast Line	Freight	1,652.80
611	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance	147.50
612	Lassiter & McDuffie	Supplies for Auto	75
613	Hilton Lumber Co	Lumber	2.37
614	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,488.47
615	Wilmington Iron Works	Supplies and Repairs	72.37
616	Chadbourn Lumber Co	Lumber	65.73
617	Cape Fear Machine Works	Supplies and Repairs	53.80
618	N. Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies and Repairs	14.43
619	Hyman Supply Co	Sup. and Rep. (Deep Wells)	151.64
620	LeGwin Printing Co	Printing	5.00
621	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Lime, Cement, Etc	11.10
622	Southern Bell Telephone Co	Telephone Service	36.75
623	J. W. Blake	Supplies—Police	20.50
624	J. W. Murchison & Co	Supplies—Police	32.25
625	L. A. Bilbro	Repair of Harness	5.05
626	Thos. F. Wood, Inc	Supplies	45.20
627	Hodges Bros	Electric Service	2.75
628	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Horses	68.35
629	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	51.95
630	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed	85.93
631	Thos. B. Carroll	Professional Service	21.50
632	Texas Oil Co	Oil and Gas	3.10
633	Springer Coal Company	Coal	1,119.84
634	J. T. & J. O. Brown	Repairs	83.10
635	Roger Moore's Sons & Co	Brick, Cement, Etc	96.60
636	Tidewater Power Co	Street Lighting	1,646.98
637	Edward Hills Sons & Co	Supplies—W. and S	319.92
638	National Meter Co	Supplies—W. and S	24.28
639	Columbian Iron Works	Supplies—W. and S	12.00
640	Queen City Cycle Co	Supplies—W. and S	3.85
641	H. Mueller Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. and S.	496.76
642	Glamorgan Pipe & Foundry Co	Supplies—W. and S	22.25
643	Harrison Bros. & Co	Supplies—W. and S.	534.39
644	Hersey Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. and S	31.80
645	Elmer & Amend	Supplies—W. and S.	83.76
646	G. E. Burnett & Co	Clubs—Police	7.20
647	City Livery Co	Harness	39.05
648	Plate Ice Co	Ice	28.70
	Total for Month		$53,171.06
	Previously issued		205,485.33
	Total to Date		258,656.36

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover:

By virtue of and in pursuance of the power of sale in a certain mortgage made by Charles R. Mason and wife, M. F. Mason, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, dated the 26th day of August, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 69, at page 268, Public Records of this County. Default having been made in the payment of the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at noon, on the 10th day of January, 1915, at the Court House door of this county, the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, and Harnett Township, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake at low water mark on Middle Sound, a little north of the mouth of the first Branch South of Page's creek, the corner of a tract of land now or formerly owned by Charles Waters, and running thence with said Waters' line north forty (40) degrees west one hundred and twenty-one (121) poles and two (2) links to the line (corner) of a tract of land formerly owned by W. F. Alexander, being the corner of the lands formerly owned by said Waters and B. B. Humphrey, and the said lands herein conveyed; thence with said Humphrey's line North thirty-five (35) degrees east, ninety-two (92) poles, to a stake at the mouth of Red Mill Branch; thence from this stake along Page's Creek at low water mark to Middle Sound, and thence along low water mark of said Sound to a point of beginning, containing sixty-seven (67) acres, more or less.

Dated and posted this 10th day of December, 1914.

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OPEN AT NIGHTS THIS WEEK

SECRETARY HOUSTON URGES DIVERSIFICATION OF CROPS

In Address to Sand Hill Farmers' Association, Secretary of Agriculture Declares the South Must Abandon the One-Crop Idea—Masterly Treatment of Problems of Community, State and Nation.

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 18.—Secretary Houston's address before the Sand Hills farmers on Wednesday was a masterly treatment of problems which concern not alone the community and the State, but the nation, which as he expressed it, "is just waking up to the fact that we have been relatively neglectful of rural life problems.

Community subjects, also, the speaker dealt with emphasizing the necessity of making rural life practical—"profitable"—complete unto itself.

"It is not so much because you buy outside and pay middlemen's profits, but because you are dependent, because you have nothing to put back."

The one crop idea he discouraged, urging comprehensive agricultural activities offered for live stock and poultry production on economic lines in the South.

Has Depended on Cotton to Excess.

The South, said Secretary Houston in opening, has depended to excess on cotton as a crop ,arguing that one crop economy was unwise because it means uneconomical use of land, labor and capital; especially dangerous because when anything occurs to interfere with that particular crop, the entire section is prostrated. This was clear during the Civil war as it is today. It is, therefore, exceedingly apparent to most people that it is extremely urgent that the South must more rapidly diversify. Should the war continue and the South still produce as much cotton next year as this, it would clearly be an economic waste since the price would continue as low or even lower than now. The necessity of a decrease in production is a prerequisite not only to present but to future betterment of conditions and it is generally true that if the world was sure there would be a decrease next year, there would be a rise in the present prices.

The South's Opportunity is Live Stock.

The question naturally arises, said the speaker, what is to be done, what is to be planted, and in that connection he emphasized the opportunity the South has by turning its attention to live stock and those crops which make live stock economy profitable, especially in hogs and poultry because they can be reasonably and quickly increased, and because the small farmer can, with relatively less trouble, add a few sows and increase his poultry.

Continuing, he referred to the present meat situation and pointed out that while the population had increased 25,000,000 in 15 years, the production of beef cattle has decreased between the census years, about 12,000,000 head; sheep by nearly the same figure, and hogs by about the same proportion, adding that in the judgment of experts of the Department of Agriculture and elsewhere, the way to increase the nation's meat supply was to pay more attention to beef cattle, on settled farms, rather than "ranches;" more attention to hogs and poultry; the latter as becoming an increasing part of the table consumption of the nation. In conclusion he urged the importance of eradicating hog cholera, tubercular cattle, and combatting with periodic outbreaks such as the foot and mouth disease.

In the judgment of experts, the Secretary urged, the South has a peculiar opportunity to develop live stock interests and grow the crops necessary for the foundation of this interest, giving necessary attention to all sorts of feed products and careful attention to market gardening.

Neglectful of Opportunity.

The South has been especially neglectful in the production of live stock, he continued, pointing out that while the average Iowa farm had, for instance, 35 head of hogs, the average Southern farm had not over five; that while the average Iowa farm had 110 head of poultry the average Southern farm not over 14. Further, the judgment of the authorities seems to be that the South could raise hogs and poultry especially, quite as profitably if not more so than the Middle West if it used the same judgment and intelligent methods. The climate is more favorable, the season for growing crops longer and the grazing season correspondingly long.

Secretary Houston admitted that it might be a question as to whether the South could grow wheat, corn, oats and forage generally and produce meat stuffs for foreign and interstate consumption in competition with the West, but he contended that it should, at least, grow enough for its own consumption. In one year, he said, the South imported $200,000,000 worth of wheat, corn and hay, paying all middlemen's charges, transportation, etc.; that in one year North Carolina imported food stuffs of the kind in value equal to the entire cotton crop. This is bad economy and should be corrected for it is highly important in this emergency that the South should provide enough to subsist on within its own borders and be relieved of the necessity of relying on selling the cotton crop immediately to subsist.

Community Organization Essential.

Continuing, the Secretary referred to marketing problems to be solved in case new crops were grown, not alone community but State and interstate, suggesting the assistance of State and Federal agencies, leading up to a discussion of the necessity of community organization for marketing. It is the opinion of experts, he said, that concerted action among producers is essential in order to ship in economical units and find the best markets. Referring to the difficulties he also called attention to the fact that the Federal government was conducting an active inquiry in all sections and would willingly give all the assistance and advice that it could as the result of those investigations.

Community Cooperation Necessary.

The necessity of cooperation in rural life was the next topic discussed, more especially cooperation as to standardizing packing of products, building of good roads—essential not only for marketing but for development—the right sort of educational arrangements, the necessity for sanitary conditions and the promotion of reasonable social life in the community. It is impossible, he said, for the student of rural life to limit his attention to any single aspect, and the whole problem cannot be solved by the problems of production, but we must recognize the importance of making it profitable; the necessity of education for children, healthful surroundings, social activity.

The Locality as an Example.

Referring to the existence in the local community of active cooperative machinery—the Board of Trade—the Secretary spoke of its success in promoting cooperation in the present emergency by providing for warehousing cotton and the good roads movement, suggesting that other developments on different lines, would follow as a natural consequence.

While it will take time, he emphasized, nothing short of a successful solution will make rural life profitable and retain the requisite number of efficient and contented people. The urgency of making this effort is emphasized by the fact that while our population has increased nearly twenty-five millions, not over five million is found in the rural districts.

Not Neglectful of Rural Problems.

Too much of our thought has been directed to building up great industrial centers, concluded the Secretary. Eager to have the biggest cities, fostered by every device, we are just waking up to the fact that we have been relatively neglectful of rural life problems.

The country finds itself in the singular state of being dependent on foreign countries for food stuffs. This is but temporary and with the headway we are making in applying science to agriculture, we should, undoubtedly soon regain our former position, not only supplying our own food stuffs, but a large portion for the rest of the world.

A Chat With the Visitor.

"I have been very much impressed with the character and intelligence of the leading members of your community," said the Secretary in an interview, "and keenly interested in the unique problems which present themselves here and which are being so successfully solved."

FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

One Feature Worth Over $500,000 a Year—New Department to be Added.

(By C. R. Hudson.)

The Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work carried on by our A. & M. College and our State Department of Agriculture co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture is now in operation in 69 counties of the State, with a county agent in charge of the work in each county. During the present year these men had enrolled as demonstrators and directly under their supervision, 5,859 farmers. These farmers were growing for their own benefit and as demonstrations in their respective communities the following crops, where the best known methods in agriculture were applied: 11,086 acres of corn; 3,068 acres of cotton, and 55,487 acres of other crops, or a total of 69,651 acres. This is an average of over 1,000 acres per county in demonstration territory.

During the present year these agents have made 38,607 personal visits to individual farmers. They have talked to 104,884 farmers in meetings attended. They have probably advised and helped as many more of which we have no record. Each demonstration plat influences from five to 100 farmers. Farmers often drive from eight to ten miles to study these plats. Aside from this, there were enrolled about 10,000 other farmers, some of whom were visited, and all of whom received agricultural bulletins, pamphlets, etc. In this work there is not much stress put upon the method of giving instructions or advice by correspondence, still several thousand letters have been written in reply to requests for information by farmers. By all of these methods combined, there has probably been reached 500,000 farmers, most of them in a very practical way.

Aside from this the growing of the ordinary summer crops, another valuable feature of the work has been the growing and planting of 50,737 acres of winter growing crops. A conservative estimate of these are worth at least $10 per acre, or a total value of over $500,000. These crops consist of 32,510 acres of clover; 4,240 acres of grasses, and 12,987 acres of other crops consisting of rye, vetch, rape, small grain, etc.

During the season county agents have started definite systems of rotation of crops with 1,081 farmers. These will furnish valuable object lessons in their respective communities, and will furnish much valuable information to demonstration agents to be distributed through their counties.

These agents have been instrumental in introducing into the State the following livestock: nine stallions; 145 mules; 116 bulls; 177 cows; 353 hogs; 380 sheep, or a total of 1,180 animals of improved blood to be used for breeding purposes. They have vaccinated 3,781 for cholera. 90 per cent of the injections seemed to produce immunity when used in time. They are now cooperating with an expert from the United States Department of Agriculture with our State veterinarian in an effort to control and to eventually eradicate this swine plague. They have induced the building of 28 silos and have started several creameries with collecting routes in connection. Much of this work was done in co-operation with our State Dairy Department. It would make a long story to attempt to state all of the work being done by these progressive men. Some things accomplished are the laying out of drainage systems, and the putting in of 68,000 feet of tiling, the terracing of a number of farms, the pruning and spraying of 396 orchards, the removal of over 20,000 stumps, the starting of several hundred pastures, the stopping of one outbreak of black-leg, the getting of one soil survey, etc.

Boys' Corn Club Work has been carried on in 97 counties with an enrollment of over 4,500 boys, which is 100 per cent greater than that of last year. Girls' Canning Clubs have been extended from 11 to 32 counties, and from an enrollment of 120 girls last year to over 1,500 this year. They not only can tomatoes, but in one way or another are saving every kind of edible fruit and vegetable on the farm. During the year Poultry Clubs in co-operation with the Animal Husbandry Division have started in five counties with a membership of over 300. Many new and modern poultry houses have been built, and much good live stock has been purchased by the members of the clubs. This work is to be greatly enlarged during the ensuing year. Arrangements are now being made to start Pig Clubs and Beef Clubs, each in ten counties to begin with. The Animal Husbandry Division will furnish expert advice and help to organize, but county agents will largely be held responsible for the success of the work in their respective counties. Much stimulus to live stock growing is expected to result from these efforts.

A new department of the work now to be added is that of Home Economics. This is for the benefit of farm women. It is to deal with canning, preserving, curing, house-keeping, home making, sanitary measures, food values, cooking, clothingg health problems marketing, labor saving devices, women's clubs, etc. It is stated there is as much to be done in the house as on the farm around the house. It is of equal, or perhaps greater importance. Every county that can possibly do so, should procure this work at as early a date as possible.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by the Oceanic Hotel Company to the Southern National Bank, duly registered in Book 81, page 210 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Thursday the 14th day of January, 1915, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property on Wrightsville Beach, in New Hanover County, consisting of what is known as the Ocehnic Hotel and property, and more definitely described as follows:

FIRST TRACT: BEGINNING at low water mark on the Atlantic Ocean where the Northern line of Lot No. 72 touches the Ocean, and runs thence Westwardly across the Beach and along the line of Lot No. 72 to low water mark of the Banks Channel or sound, thence Northwardly along low water mark of Banks Channel on the Sound 100 feet, more or less, to the southern line of Lot No. 75, thence Eastwardly along the Southern line of Lot No. 75 to low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean; thence along low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean Southwardly 100 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, and designated as Lots Nos. 73 and 74 of Wrightsville Beach.

SECOND TRACT: BEGINNING at an iron pipe at the intersection of the Northern line of Lot No. 74 with the Eastern line of the right of way of the old Consolidated Railway Light & Power Company, and running thence 33 1-4 East 75 feet to the center of Lot No. 76, an iron pipe, and thence South 56 3-4 East along said center line of Lot No. 76 to the low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean, thence South 33 1-4 West along low water mark of the Ocean 75 feet to the Northern line of Lot No. 74, and thence North 56 3-4 West to the point of the beginning, and being Lot No. 75 and one-half of Lot No. 76 of Wrightsville Beach.

THIRD TRACT: BEGINNING at a stone located in the Western line of Lumina Avenue, said stone being located at the intersection of said western line of Lumina Avenue with the Southern line of Lot No. 98, in Block G., said stone at the beginning point being North 33 degrees 30 minutes East 342.15 feet from another stone which said last mentioned stone is at the intersection of the Western line of said Lumina Avenue with the line of the trestle over the Banks Channel if the said trestle were extended Eastwardly until it intersected said Lumina Avenue, and running thence along the Western line of said Lumina Avenue South 33 degrees 30 minutes west 150 feet to the present Northern line of the land of the Oceanic Hotel Company at the West side of Lumina Avenue, thence with said line in a Westwardly direction to low water mark of the Banks Channel, thence Northwardly along said low water mark of the Banks Channel to a point which is North 56 West from a stone at the beginning corner and thence South 56 degrees 30 minutes East along and with the line of said Lot 98, Block G., to the Beginning.

FOURTH TRACT: That part of Lots 76 and 77 lying East of Lumina Avenue and East of the right of way of the Tide Water Power Co., if the same be extended Northwardly to said point, BEGINNING in Eastern line of Lumina Avenue 25 feet Northwardly from its intersection with the Southern line of Lot 76; runs Northwardly along Eastern line of Lumina Avenue 50 feet; thence in an Eastwardly direction and parallel with the Southern line of Lot 76 to low water mark of the Ocean; thence to the center of said lot 76 at a point 25 feet North of the Southern line of said lot; thence Westwardly parallel with said Southern line of said lot to the Beginning, being part of Lot No. 76 and half of Lot No. 77 according to the plan of Wrightsville Beach.

FIFTH TRACT: BEGINNING at a stone in the Western line of Lumina Avenue located at a point 342.15 feet North 33 degrees 30 minutes East from another stone, which latter stone is at the intersection of the Western line of Lumina Avenue with the line of the trestle over the Banks Channel if the same were extended Eastwardly until it intersected Lumina Avenue; runs thence North 56 degrees 30 minutes West 224.59 feet; thence 25 degrees 10 minutes East 150.66 feet to a stone; thence North 31 degrees East 100.16 feet to another corner; thence South 56 degrees 30 minutes East 245.8 feet to another corner; thence South 56 degrees 30 minutes East along Western line of Lumina Avenue 250 feet to the Beginning, being Lots 90, 92, 64, 96 and 98 as shown on the official map of Wrightsville Beach Extension.

SIXTH: Also all the personal property of the Oceanic Hotel Company, being all the bed room furniture; all office furniture; all kitchen furniture; all dining room furniture, and any and all other personal property of the said Oceanic Hotel situated in the hotel at Wrightsville Beach, and all personal property belonging to the said hotel company.

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK,
By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.
December 12th, 1914.
1-aw-4w

SANTA CLAUS

Will clean up his entire stock of Holiday Goods at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store during the next four days. All who are desirous of saving money on their Christmas goods should visit this store during the next four days and see the display and the low price we are quoting on everything which must be sold during the next four days.

Special for Ladies: Three Handkerchiefs done up in a neat wooden box will make a nice work box and it is an ideal Gift Box, complete with three nice Handkerchiefs for.....**25c**

Special for Men: Necktie done up in neat Holiday Box. These ties are extra heavy and are made out of pure silk, a regular 33 1-3c value for **25c**

LATEST ARRIVAL.
Train and Drum which will be sold at special reduced price for the next four days. Be sure and see them.

DOLLS FOR THE LITTLE GIRLS.

Large jointed Dolls with real human curly hair, a $2.00 value for **$1.50**

Extra large size jointed Doll with heavy eye lashes and real human hair hanging in beautiful curls, a $3.00 value for.....**$2.50**

Non-Breakable Baby Dolls, each **$1.00**

Kiddette Dolls with beautiful features, 50c to **$1.98**

Dressed Dolls with real pretty dresses and hats and curly hair, prices 10c to **$1.98**

Kewpie Dolls, 25c to **50c**

A Coat Suit, Coat or Set of Furs will make an ideal Xmas Gift. You will find this department complete with all the newest styles.

DOLL FURNITURE.

Large Tin Ranges, complete with vessels, each **50c**

Kitchen complete, with stoves and vessels, each **50c**

Stoves, 10c to **25c**

Wooden Safes with large glass door, each **25c**

Wooden Dressers nicely finished with mirror, each 25c to.....**50c**

4-Piece Dining or Library Suite, each **25c**

Large size Brass Beds with a nice soft mattress and two pillows, a $7.50 value, for **$4.98**

Doll Go-Carts, 25c to.....**50c**

Collapsible Go Carts, 50c to....**$1.50**

Doll Carriages, 50c to.....**$3.50**

Visit our Coat and Suit Department.
A large Tricycle with large rubber tires and neatly finished, a $15.00 value for **$12.00**

Teddy Bears, each **98c**

Jolly Jiggers **50c**

Iron Toys of all descriptions, reasonably priced.

Horns, 10c to **25c**

Cow Girl Suits, each **$1.25**

Cow Boy Suits, $1.00 to.....**$1.50**

Boys' Air Rifles, 75c to.....**$1.25**

Boy Scout Drums, a snare drum, each **$5.00**

Drums, 25c to **$1.00**

Pop Guns, 10c to **50c**

Velocipedes, 7. .. ..**$2.19 to $12.00**

Dolls' Tea Sets, 25c to.....**$1.98**

We have just received a large shipment of trains of every description. They all run on tracks and are extra well made; prices range from $1.00 to **$5.00**

Men's and Boys' Suits and Over Coats are reduced in price and either will make an appreciative Xmas Gift.

Bath Robes in dainty designs, made from the best materials, each **$3.50**

Men's Bath Robes with bed room slippers to match, only.....**$4.00**

A complete line of nice Smoking Jackets.

Brass Fern Dishes, complete with bracket and chain, each.....**50c**

Jewelry Boxes in brass or ivory enamel, 90c to **$5.00**

Aluminum Glove Baxes, each...**50c**

We now have on display a very attractive line of Cut Glass at extra low prices.

Military Brushes in a nice leather case, complete **$1.00**

Nice Hand Mirrors, 25c to.....**50c**

Comb and Brush sets in white and black, each **50c**

Doll Pianos, 25c to **50c**

Manicure Sets and Dresser Sets at Bargain Prices.

We are now showing the neatest line of ladies' and gents' Handkerchiefs shown in the city. All are done up in neat holiday packages prices range from 10c to.....**$1.50**

We have a nice assortment of pictures neatly framed, Santa's price, each **25c**

Embroidery Outfits complete with full instructions and goods stamped in corner, each.....**25c**

J. W. H. Fuchs Department Store

"THE HOME OF SANTA CLAUS"

28 to 30 South Front Street PHONE 272 Wilmington, North Carolina

To Be Given Away Free of All Cost

We have SIX GOLD WATCHES—two of which will be given away on the 15th of December. One of the Watches will be given to the one bringing in the **Largest number of Votes in the Piano Contest,** now going on at our store, and the second Watch will be given to the one bringing in the **Next Highest Number of Votes.**

These **Beautiful Watches Will Make Splendid Christmas Presents,** so why not get busy and win one. They do not cost you One Cent. In these Hard Times you can Save a Lot of Money just in this way.

Crushed Carnation or Crushed Violet Talcum is the nicest and daintiest Powder you can use for the Face and Body, and **Nothing to Equal It for Babies and Children.**

Belle Mead Sweets and Wiley's Candies. Fresh from the factories by express every few days. No goods on the market to equal these two confections. Mixed Chocolates, Bon Bons and Chocolates, and other candies, from 5c. to $5.00 per box.

Beautiful line of Xmas Cards, Calendars, Laundry Lists, Etc.

Nothing like them in the city.

J HICKS BUNTING. DRUG COMPANY
Front and Grace Streets.

SANTA CLAUS' FIRST ASSSISTANT
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

¶ Our vast distributing organization with its hundreds of trained and trusted employees is doing valiant work in the service of Santa Claus. ¶ Thousands of shipments are handled daily with safety and satisfaction. ¶ Avoid the Christmas rush by expressing early.

¶ Get stickers from us reading:

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Our agents will tell you how to pack and address your packages properly.

Rates Low—Service Standard—Safety Unquestioned

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"Serve the Public"

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
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Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
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Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
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W. G. FOUNTAIN.

METHOD OF DISTRIBUTING THE WAR RELIEF FUNDS

Interesting Details of Methodist Plans for Handling Money Given for War Sufferers in All Parts of World—Glimpse of Life in Panama—Number of Lepers in the World—News From Many Lands.

In view of the proposal to raise nearly a quarter of a million dollars for war relief purposes through the Methodist Episcopal church, the following statement will be of interest. All moneys contributed for the Methodist war relief fund are to be used to relieve emergencies created by the war in countries directly or indirectly affected by the war. None of the money is to go for the regular work of the missions.

The general missionary committee gave most careful consideration to the whole question of amounts needed. Each of the standing committees of the general missionary committee made a study of the particular field represented by it, and made a report to the general committee. All of these reports were then carefully gone over by another committee, which unified all of the askings, and made a report which was adopted by the general committee as a whole.

The details involved are referred to the board of foreign missions, and this board is making most careful provision to see that the moneys are wisely distributed. A special committee has been created by the board, made up as follows: Five representatives from the committee on foreign administration, consisting of the chairman of that committee and the chairman of each of the standing committees on fields, and five representatives from the committee on home base, made up largely of laymen. This committee of ten representatives of the board, together with Bishop Wilson, president of the board, the corresponding secretaries, and the treasurer, will sift out all requests for aid and will recommend items for appropriation to the board.

In the mission fields the denominational machinery is especially well adapted to handle the extraordinary situation created by the war. Bishop Huelson reports that in Europe an organization has already been formed and is in active operation. It consists of a district committee with a district superintendent at the head, and local relief committees made up of leading members of the churches. It is thus possible to hand matters down from the central committee through the board to those in supervision on our fields and through these to reach the remotest local center. This will insure that the money contributed by our church will go where it is most urgently needed.

Money contributed by the German constituency with a specification that it is to be sent to Bishop Huelson for his personal distribution in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, will be forwarded in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Money designated for any particular country will be administered by the representatives in that country, or if the church has no representative in the country designated, as in the case of Belgium, the funds will be administered by one of the representatives especially selected for this purpose.

Undesignated funds received for the war relief will be distributed according to the greatest need by the board of foreign missions, after careful consideration and recommendation by the special committee referred to above.

Glimpse of Life in Panama.

Miss Lora B. Catlin, a newly appointed missionary, is on her way to Valparaiso, Chile. While stopping a few days recently at Ancon, canal zone, she wrote entertainingly of what she saw there.

"I wish I could adequately describe the people! New York doesn't compare with Panama in cosmopolitan interest. That is to say, you don't see such a mixture all at once anywhere in New York. The streets are narrow and always alive with people, carriages, autos and street cars. The vehicles all pass one another on the left. It is like a kaleidoscope.

"In the space of a breath you pass two or three negroes, a Panamanian, a Chinaman, an Indian, a native girl of Martinique, and an American or two. Here is a Panamanian damsel, with fine high-heeled slippers, white embroidered dress, silk shawl, earrings and bracelets. At her very elbow walks a fat, greasy looking negro girl, with flat slippers and no stockings. A negress passes, in pink turban, pink shirt, white dressing sacque and pink silk bedroom slippers forming a fine contrast to her brown ankles. Another negress is clad in a flowing white Mother Hubbard, and she boasts an elaborate Paris (?) hat, loaded with huge pink roses. A little negro girl runs by with a white dress as her only garment—and the spaces between buttons gaping open to show glimpses of ebony skin.

"I mustn't forget the Panamanian police force—little runts strutting along with their huge bayonets. Ah, oh! here's what I've been looking for—a little brown baby with no clothes at all!"

Mexican Church Gives to Missions.

The board of foreign missions has received a telegram from Rev. J. P. Hauser, dated Mexico City, November 23, which reads: "All well here, Rev. and Mrs. F. F. Wolfe are at Orizaba. The church in Mexico City has contributed to missions $120 (U. S. gold)." This is a fine showing for a native church under the leadership of a Mexican pastor.

Lepers of the World.

Paris is believed to have nearly 200 cases of leprosy. Russia probably has more lepers than any other European country. Japan, according to official statistics, had about 40,000 cases in 1908. In Madagascar alone 3,000 lepers are segregated, but a much larger number are said to be still at liberty. There are about 500 lepers in the United States. Brazil is believed to have not less than 5,000, and probably twice that number. Uruguay and Paraguay have fully 12,000. Australia, New Zealand and small adjacent islands report in all about 110 cases, 88 of which are in asylums in Queensland and New South Wales. Fiji has a considerable number, and most of the principal islands of Polynesia are seriously affected. Only a few of them can be indicated here. New Caledonia reports 676 cases, while Loyalty Islands are decidedly lepreous. In the lovely Marquesas, one-fifth of the population are believed to be lepers, including many Europeans. Penrhyn island, which has its own settlement, is said to have been infected by a leper from Molokai.

The Hawaiian group is the best known, and possibly the worst infected, of the Pacific Islands. Brought in by Chinese immigrants some 60 years ago, the disease found congenial soil in the constitution and habits of the Hawaiian people, and spread with remarkable rapidity. In 1865 the authorities adopted the policy of segregation and set apart, not, as is often stated, the island of Molokai, but a low-lying peninsula at one end of it, containing some ten square miles of land. This is divided from the rest of the island (which comprises 270 square miles) by a precipitous range of rocks varying in height from 1,800 to nearly 4,000 feet, and forming a natural barrier between the lepers and the healthy community.

Sunday School Training in Cairo.

The Rev. Stephen VanR. Trowbridge, who sails for Cairo this fall as the representative of the World's Sunday School association in the work for Moslem childhood, has been invited by the officers of the theological seminary of the United Presbyterian church in Cairo to give a course to the students of that institution in religious pedagogy, with especial reference to Sunday school work. Mr. Trowbridge will take up this work soon after his arrival in Cairo. The lectures will be conducted in the English language.

A Mission Play.

The presentation of actual missionary scenes is one of the most interesting and helpful ways to stimulate interest. "Wang May—A Chinese Peach Blossom," a little play based upon a story written by Dr. John D. Trawick, has just come from the press. It requires 12 characters, and may be given in one hour. Full directions for costumes and decorations are given. These are simple enough to be possible for any church. The incidents are taken from mission work in China, and are largely experiences of the author and Bishop Lambuth. Its presentation will surely rouse new interest in the salvation of China.

Brazil and the War.

The European war has been felt most seriously in Brazil. The government which is badly in debt, had been promised a large loan from France; when this loan was cut off on account of war, the whole country was in a state of panic. Brazil's trade is mostly with Europe. "The European war is turning Brazil upside down. It is the worst crisis ever known. Within two or three days food increased from 20 to 100 per cent in price. For a time all banks were closed. After a few of them opened, only 10 per cent of deposits could be withdrawn. Factories, firms and workshops are closed. Thousands of people are without work, and thousands more are working on half time or less."

From Many Lands.

Protestantism is represented in Cuba by 130 pastors, 200 assistants and 700 Sunday school teachers. In 50 schools 160 teachers guide the studies of 3,000 pupils. In addition to this the American Bible society has circulated nearly 3,000 copies of the Scriptures and thousands of tracts and pamphlets are being distributed. One day Cuba will be Protestant.

Dan Crawford asks: "Why be surprised at Islam sweeping one-eighth of the earth's surface? They have no priestly cult; they are all at it. The case of Islam is a clear, convincing proof of a non-clerical caste sweeping one-eighth of the world's population with an 'all-at-it' propaganda. From Morocco to Zanzibar, from Sierra Leone to Siberia and China, from Bosnia to New Guinea has witnessed the success of "al-at-itism'."

Southern Baptists' part in putting church and college in Italy is: Forty-two churches, 85 out-stations, 1,314 church members, seven houses of worship, 40 Sunday schools, 1,505 Sunday school scholars, 31 ordained pastors and 13 unordained, nine day schools with 390 scholars and one theological school with 13 students.

During the past year the life of Christ has been published in three of the leading papers of Japan, says the Nashville Advocate.

Only Sure Corn Cure Ever Known

"Gets-It" the New Way, 2 Drops Do It

To endure the pains and tortures caused by a little thing like a corn is ridiculous, simply because it is unnecessary. The new-plan corn cure.

"GETS-IT," is the first one ever known to remove corns without fail, without pain and without trouble. This is why it is the biggest-selling corn cure in existence today. It is now used by millions, because it does away with sticky tape, with plasters and cotton rings that shift their position and press down onto the corn, with salves that "raw up" the toe, with "harnesses" that cause pressure and pain, with knives, razors and files, clawing and pulling at a corn.

"GETS-IT" is applied in two seconds. Two drops applied with the glass rod do the work. Pain goes, the corn shrivels, vanishes. Accept no substitute. Try it on any corn, wart, callus or bunion tonight.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement) tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—Fourth Quarter, For Dec. 27, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Cor. v, 14-21, Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Gal. vi, 14—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Christ Anointed For Burial, Mark xiv, 1-11. Golden Text, Mark xiv, 8. "She hath done what she could." This is not the anointing of Luke vii by an unnamed woman, but that by Mary of Bethany shortly before the Passover. It was the heartfelt devotion of a humble, believing heart, and He accepted it and approved of it and reproved those who found fault.

LESSON II.—The Last Supper. Mark xiv, 12-25. Golden Text, I Cor. xi, 26, "As often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup ye do show the Lord's death till He come." Note the Passover greatly desired and its future fulfillment in the kingdom. The thought of that glory should keep us very humble now and deliver us from all strife and ambition as we think of what it cost Him to obtain it for us. The bread and wine should always say to us, "Till He come."

LESSON III.—In the Garden of Gethsemane, Mark xiv, 32-42. Golden Text, Matt. xxvi, 41, "Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation." Our utter inability to appreciate either His sufferings or His glory is seen in the sleeping of these three men in the garden and on the Mount of Transfiguration. His longing for some human sympathy may be seen in His "Couldest thou not watch one hour?"

LESSON IV.—Jesus and Judas, Matt. xxvi, 47-50; xxvii, 3-10. Golden Text, Matt. xxvi, 24, "Woe unto that man through whom the Son of Man is betrayed." The last lesson seemed to be Christ and the devil face to face, as in the wilderness. This is Christ, and the devil is a professed believer, who dares to profess friendship by a kiss, and Jesus tolerates it. The betrayer's testimony to the innocence of Christ is very strong.

LESSON V.—The Arrest and Trial of Jesus, Matt. xxvi, 57-68. Golden Text, Isa. liii, 7, "He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and, as a sheep before her shearers, is dumb, so He openeth not His mouth." This lesson is an awful illustration of the enmity of the human heart to God, who is only Love. Their ill treatment of Him as they hound Him to death is almost unbelievable. He submits to all without a murmur or reply.

LESSON VI.—Sowing and Reaping, Gal. vi, 1-10. Golden Text, Gal. vi, 7, "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." We are seeing the meekness of Jesus as He suffered in our stead, and nothing is more becoming in us than lowliness and meekness and long suffering (Eph. iv, 2). If we are crucified with Christ we must ever reckon ourselves dead unto self and sin and alive unto God.

LESSON VII.—Jesus and Peter, Mark xiv, 53, 54, 66-72. Golden Text, I Cor. x, 12, "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." When a true disciple allows the devil to work in him and speak through him it is a great victory for the adversary and dishonor to Christ, but the unfailing and unchanging love of such a Saviour, who loves His own to the end in spite of all their failures, is an exceeding great comfort.

LESSON VIII.—Jesus and Pilate, Matt. xxvii, 11-26. Golden Text, Matt. xxvii, 22, "Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do, then, with Jesus, who is called Christ?" Betrayed by one who professed to be His, denied by one who was really and truly His, condemned to death by the religious rulers, who thought that they were God's chosen ones, and now handed over for execution by the state which testified to His innocence.

LESSON IX.—Christ Crucified. Mark xv, 22-37. Golden Text, Isa. liii, 4, "Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows. Yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God and afflicted." Numbered with transgressors, put to death as the vilest criminal, jeered and mocked as He hung upon the cross, forsaken by His Father, the agony of it all we cannot begin to imagine, but we can hold fast the words "His own self bare my sins."

LESSON X.—Christ Risen From the Dead, Mark xvi, 1-8; Matt. xxviii, 11-15. Golden Text, Luke xxiv, 5, 6: "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen." Alive forevermore and having all power, seated at the right hand of God, our Great High Priest, waiting for the time to restore all things of which the prophets have spoken.

LESSON XI.—The Great Commission, Matt. xxviii, 16-20; Luke xxiv, 44-49. Golden Text, Matt. xxviii, 20, "Lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world." As Adam was not complete without Eve, so the last Adam waits for His Eve, the church, now being gathered from all nations by the preaching of the gospel in the power of the Holy Spirit, which was never intended to win the world to Christ in this age, but, like Eliezar, obtain a bride for the only Son.

LESSON XII.—The Ascension. Luke xxiv, 50-53; Acts i, 1-11. Golden Text, Acts i, 9, "He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight." He will come again, this same Jesus, and His body, the church, will ascend to meet Him in the air and be forever with Him (I Thess. iv, 16-18).

Read Star Business Locals.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

"The Store Thats Always Busy"

THE CHRISTMAS STORE OF USEFUL GIFTS

:: Choose From A Store Full of Sensible Christmas Gifts ::

Come—revel in a thousand and one holiday delights for men, women, boys, girls and little children.

There are so many reasons why you should do your Christmas shopping at Polvogt's this year that we will not attempt to enumerate all of them.

The chief reasons are the "Lowest in the City Prices" and the fact that everything is NEW.

Polvogt's Christmas assortments of merchandise appeal to all thinking people, because of their reliable quality and Fair Prices.

A sensible gift carries with it all the kind sentiment of Xmas spirit, without waste or extravagance.

Here are a few suggestions; all are good values; some show a material saving over regular prices.

Head your shopping list, Polvogt's. Shop early. Morning hours are best.

Imported and "Made in America" Handkerchiefs

At Polvogt's you will find the best selection of Handkerchiefs in the city. Many choice ones are prettily boxed—ready for your Christmas card and wrapping.

Notable assortments—some notable values—many exquisite novelties. Our Handkerchief stock is larger this year than ever before. Dainty bits of linen and lace to enchant the feminine fancy, broad hemmed linens to please the masculine mind.

Some stock of Initial Handkerchiefs. What initial, please?

Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, White and Colored Embroideries, wide and narrow hems, at **25c each.**

Ladies' Mourning Embroidery Handkerchiefs, **25c each.**

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, 3 in box, **75c.**

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, 3 in box, **50c.**

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, colored and white, **75c.**

Ladies' Lawn Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, Colored and White Embroidery, **30c.**

OPEN TILL NINE EVENINGS

What to Give For Christmas

Make gifts count double. How? By making them carry the double quality of sentiment and usefulness.

The Polvogt Store abounds in suggestions of such gifts—things of vital importance to the wardrobe, and yet possessing the grace and beauty one expects in holiday tokens—all assembled in such manner that choosing is easy. Gifts may be selected now and held by us for Xmas delivery.

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Neckwear, Hosiery, Hand Bags, Umbrellas, Fancy Linens, Sweaters, Children's Cloaks, Rain Capes for Children, Rain Coats for Women, Lace Curtains, Art Squares, Waists in a wonderful assortment of styles, Bed Spreads, Portieres, Silk Kimonas, Bath Robes, Infants' Caps, Long or Short Coats, Infants' Wool Sacques, Bootees, Men's Silk Neckwear, Military Brushes, Stationery, and many other Useful and Practical Gifts that are sure to please.

Umbrellas and Parasols Make Useful Gifts

MEN'S UMBRELLAS.

Natural Wood Handles and Mission, covered with Gloria and Silk. Prices range from **$1.00 each to $6.50 each.**

LADIES' PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS

Handles in Black, Natural Wood and Mission. Prices range from **$1.25 each to $5.00 each.**

Novelties in Neckwear

Dutch roll or high collars, white or novelties in colors, **25c, 35c, and up to $2.00.**

Coat sets of Net, Batiste, Organdie or Lace, either White or Ecru; also novelties in colored hand-embroidered Organdies and Nets, **75c, $1, $1.25 to $3 per set.**

Lace Collars for the Coat, hand embroidered, **$1, $1.50, $2, up to $5 each.**

GLOVES

Our position in the Wilmington Glove Market is most favorable, for the reason that our advance Fall orders have been safely landed, and we can show you real French Kid Gloves, stylishly cut, perfectly made, all of the newest modes for winter.

Holiday Gifts That Make The Children Happy

Velocipedes, Swinging Horses, Hobby Horses, "Buick Automobiles" Chairs, Desks, Go-Carts, Wheelbarrows and other splendid gifts for the young one, everything at the most reasonable prices obtainable.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

CUT PRICES

We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Casting. Grate Bars. Pinions. Gears. Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

ORANGE AND WATER STS.

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Save the trouble and expense of cooking SUNDAY DINNER and dine with us

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

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Overland Six - - -	$1,475
Overland 80 - - -	1,075
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Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

CHRISTMAS WEEK AT THE GRAND

The natural query among Wilmington amusement-lovers just at this time of year and also amid returned collegians and visitors,of which there are scores in the Yuletide, is "What has the Christmas season in store for us?"

The interrogation can be answered by the New Grand in glorious way, and it will tickle the heart of every one. The New Grand has made big preparations for the holiday season. Knowing that this time of year always requires something extra nice, though it would seem that the pinnacle has already been reached by this, Wilmington's favorite movie theatre, it has gone to heavy extra expense to prove the most stupendous shows Wilmington has ever had in the way of moving pictures. It has spared neither time, money nor effort in making sure that Wilmington folks will this week have the greatest features the movie world contains and that those features are presented at their favorite theatre—the New Grand. And, by the way, young people who return from college to spend Christmas will find what may be called a brand new theatre in their old favorite, because Grand has been thoroughly remodeled, being beautifuly redecorated, having handsome new lights installed and with rows of seats now 36 inches apart, so that those seated do not have to arise when other persons wish to pass. Visitors will also find in the New Grand probably the handsomest moving picture they have even seen. Certainly the handsomest in the South and as handsome as to be found anywhere. Folks entertaining visitors will this year just as fast gladly embrace the chance to show their friends the New Grand.

As already noted, the shows for this week were especially selected for the season and each is of giant volume and of brilliant merit. It can't be surpassed. During the week will be seen the biggest stars now shining in the movie firmament.

Giving one some idea of the importance of this week's really phenomenal offerings the attention of amusement-lovers is called to the advertisement announcement made by the New Grand in other columns of today's Star. It will be seen that big star after big star will appear and that the freshest of film triumphs will be given at this theatre. Christmas Eve will be made a nespecially memorable event at the New Grand and for Christmas Day, oh, the management has a big treat in store. It is only necessary to mention just one film, which will well show the skill of the management in picking out a show for Christmas. This film is "Buster Brown and the German Band," with Norris Millington as "Buster," Helen Millington as "Mary Jane" and James Harriss as "Tige." This film shows how well the New Grand has planned to give the ladies and children a big show on Christmas, and for the same old price of admission—5 cents. The New Grand will be the same old 5 cents every day this week, afternoon and night. It will be even that figure for Wednesday, when a great double show, headed by the 12th episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be presented.

The Victoria closed last night. It was only opened to substitute for the Grand, while it was closed pending the work of the carpenters, decorators and artisans, and now that the New Grand is in fine working order, it will close its moving picture season. The combined shows will thus be seen at the New Grand. The talking doll and $10 goldpiece contest, that created such interest at the Victoria, will be continued at the New Grand. It will be conducted there for the first three days of the polls closing Wednesday night and the awards will be made from the stage of the theatre Thursday (Christmas Eve) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THEATRICAL

The theatre-going public of Wilmington will hear with interest and delight that the Academy of Music, in spite of the big handicap it, as well as all other theatres of the South, has been laboring under this season, has made arrangements to inaugurate a season of stock right after the holidays.

This will mean that one of the best stock companies will present some of the best known plays at the Wilmington playhouse and which will, no doubt please the amusement-public in large measure. The company that will be offered has already been engaged and its name will be recognized by all well posted playgoers. It is the Bijou Stock Company, from the well known Bijou Theatre of Atlanta, and it will come direct to Wilmington to play the stock engagement at the Academy. It is one of the best known stock organizations and has a big reputation. Its repertoire consists of big plays, many royalty ones, and each performance is really a production, as special scenery and effects are carried for the different performances. Besides, a large dramatic and comedy company, a big vaudeville bill will be given, and among the vaudeville artists who will appear during the stock season will be Ethel Dawn June, the noted "Living Mermaid", Billy Elwood, the well known cartoonist, Jack Burke, monologist, and others. So each performance will be one of double value and will, no doubt, be fully appreciated by the Wilmington public.

A stock engagements is something to be hailed with delight by theatre-goers, as it will offer them a chance of seeing well known plays staged in splendid manner, and at small cost, as the prices of admission will be small. Manager Comes, of the Academy of Music, is going to do everything possible to make the engagement a success, feeling that Wilmington is large enough to support a stock company and that the people will appreciate the efforts to give them attractions, in spite of the general bad condition of the theatrical business. He is also proud of the fact that in the Bijou Stock Company he can offer them a recognized attraction; one that is bound to please and one, too, that is offering only the best of plays, staged in a fitting and fine way.

The stock engagement will open at the Academy Monday night, January 4th.

"Everybody Writes Plays."

Bayard Veiller, the author of the smashing melo-dramatic success, "Within the Law," which will be seen at the Academy theatre on December 25, matinee and night, declares that the report of a statistician that some 15,000 men and women in the United States are trying to write plays, is probably true. "Not more than eight of them are succeeding though," says Mr. Veiller. "That5s why it isn't safe for a man who has once had a success to walk down Broadway with a package under his arm. Some manager is sure to flutter from an office building and throw him down and try to take it away from him. The managers are getting desperate."

George Tyler of theLiebler Company holds that the American manager refuses to foster the American dramatist. "Foster us?" said Mr. Veiller. "We're fostered breathless. Every time we look up, some manager is trying to pamper us. The man who can write plays can have all the success he wants. I've known of managers paying for rot, just because it had a germ of an idea. I had been given $1,000 advance royalties before I had even written a scenario. Three weeks after "Within the Law" came across I had been offered $45,000 in advance money. And there's no pull needed to sell a play. George Tyler himself bought on a Thursday a play I had sent to the brokers on a Wednesday. And neither Tyler nor the brokers knew who had written it." Veiller says the youngsters have had all the success this year. The older playwrights have written the failures. "Whoever heard of Jimmy Montgomery before he put over 'Ready Money?' I had written one play before 'Within the Law.' That was the 'Primrose Path,' and it was awful. Who knew of Alice Bradley before she wrote 'The Governor's Lady,' or of Eleanor Gates before 'The Poor Little Rich Girl?'. Fred Hatton's first success was 'Years of Discretion,' Harvey O'Higgins was a short story writer until he and Harriet Ford wrote 'The Argyle Case,' and John Emerson and Robert Baker were unknown until 'The Conspiracy' landed. These are the dramatic successes of the year."

Veiller doesn't like the English actor, who, so the author insists, "makes tea in his dressing room and splits nickels. Hastings isthe only playwright in England who doesn't carry a handkerchief in his cuff. In France the drama hovers raound the waist line."

BIG FEATURES AT THE BIJOU

"The Master Key."

From many standpoints the coming week promises to be a notable one for the popular photoplay house. First, it will see the inauguration of that greatest of all serial dramas, "The Master Key," the first installment of this great picture, in two reels, coming on Wednesday. This work is undoubtedly the most famous work of John Fleming Wilson, who has the reputation of being the greatest writer of mystery and romance that America has ever brought forth, and the story as adapted to moving pictures is the greatest, most expensive and most spectacular feat of the motion picture art. It will stand for years as a masterpiece among pictures, and will score just another big success for the great Universal, being a product of their brightest stars.

"The Foundlings of Father Time."

This is Monday's most distinguished feature, a two-reel "161 Bison" feature with Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon in the leading roles. Here in this dramatic treat, is a tragedy for you—a tragedy that is all too often acted out in every American city and village, and was written for the express purpose of calling attention to the needs of unfortunates who are "too old" to work. Surely it is one of the most pathetic phases of human life that is pictured in this strangely dramatic story, written by Isadore Bernstein.

"The Inn of the Winged God."

Tuesday brings this distinctive feature, the third of those great Gentleman Adventurer stories featuring J. Warren Kerrigan and Vera Sisson. Following the style of those before, it is an elaborately staged production, with all the splendor of those prehistoric times that it is intended to typify "when knighthood was in flower," and gives Warren Kerrigan another opportunity for some of his greatest work.

Cunard and Ford Again.

Thursday brings again that most popular of all stars, Grace Cunard, with Francis Ford, in "The District Attorney's Brother," a Gold Seal two-reel drama dealing with the infidelity and treachery of one man to his nearest of kin. It is pitiable to assume that such a condition could exist, but nevertheless, stranger things have been known to happen, and these two stars do some of their very greatest work in this two reeler. Francis Ford in this picture, plays the dual roles of twin brothers, one a dissolute youth and the other a young man of character, and his work alone will go to make this one of the greatest treats of the year.

"For the Mastery of the World."

This is the one biggest feature of the week, save "The Master Key," and is in three full reels, featuring Belle Adair and Alec Francis. It's the story written by Jacques Futrell ,and the plot is woven about the invention of a deadly bomb which could be operated by wireless at a distance of 2,000 miles. During the present gruesome conflict in Europe, it is especially timely, and we can but imagine how much worse would be the atrocities of this war had either of the nations in its power a bomb of such character. The control of such a terrible weapon would make its possessor the absolute master of the world. That's the theme of this enthralling three-reel drama, and you can imagine that it is intensely interesting throughout.

Mention is made here of only a few of the biggest features on tap at Wilmington's most popular photoplay house. A perusal of the large ad on this page will give a more definite idea of "The Incomparable Programme" for the coming week.

A Christmas gift that will serve as a pleasant reminder of Christmas all the year round. A gold pair of glasses fitted by Dr. Vineberg, the eye specialist, Masonic Temple. Come in and we will explain our plan. Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

5c **NEW GRAND** 5c

Wilmington's Most Comfortable Theatre Now Presenting the Combined Film Show of the

VICTORIA AND GRAND

The Victoria being opened as a Moving Picture Theatre while the Grand was being remodeled, and now that the Grand is completed the Victoria has closed its season of moving pictures.

Talking Doll and $10.00 Gold Contest will be continued at the Grand Theatre.

A JOY FOREVER

Is the New Grand. Beautifully re-decorated, it furnishes a feast for the vision. Well heated and freely ventilated, it provides cozy comfort on the coldest days and healthfulness, which should appeal especially to the ladies and children. Its seats are the most comfortable. The rows are the widest apart of any theatre in Wilmington, thus saving a person the annoyance of having to arise every time some one passes.

Stupendous Show Every Day This Week

Made up of the latest films of the General Film Company, the greatest in the world.

NOTE THIS WEEK'S PHENOMENAL OFFERINGS

MONDAY

Beating the Burglar and Magazine Cooking
Two Comedies by Lubin, featuring George Welch, Eva Bell and Burt Bucher.

Sisters
Strong Love Story by Bitsgraph Co., featuring Margaret Gibson.

The Everlasting Triangle
A Thrilling Story of the Hills, featuring Frank McGlynn, Mabel Trunnelle and Robert Kegerreis.

Sophie, the Man of Her Choice
Essanay Dramatic.
Biograph Comedy

Muggs' First Sweetheart
The Big Scream.

TUESDAY

"THE TRAP"
A strong Dramatic by Lubin Co., featuring L. C. Shumway, W. W. Campbell and Margaret Cyrtling.

"ANN THE BLACKSMITH"
Special feature in two parts, full of excitment, featuring Anne Schaefer, Jack Mower and George Kunkel.

"TOO MUCH BURGLAR"
Comedy Drama by Vitagraph Company, featuring Maurice Costello.

"THE CHILD THOU GAVEST ME"
Beautiful story with a good moral, featuring Charles H. West and Claire McDowell.

WEDNESDAY.

"The Million Dollar Mystery"
Episode No. 12.
The Elusive Treasure Box

"HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL"
The World Before Your Eyes.

"THE SERVANT QUESTION"
Essanay Comedy.

5c Keep Your Eyes Open For Thursday, Fridar and Saturday'y Program. Don't Overlook the Great Comedy for Christmas Day "Buster Brown" and the German Band. 5c

WATCH FOR ZUDORA

MONDAY

"THE FOUNDLINGS OF FATHER TIME"
"Too Old to Work"—Two-Reel Bison Feature, with Murdock Macquarrie.

"THE RESCUE"
Mutual Drama, Featuring Mildred Heller and Harry Benham.

"SISSY DOBBINS, OIL MAGNATE"
Powers Comedy, with Edna Maison and Joe King.

"ZIP, THE DODGER"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

TUESDAY

"THE INN OF THE WINGED GOD"
Third of the Warren Kerrigan "Gentleman Adventurer" Series, in Two Reels.

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL"
Chapter 40—Thrilling!

"LOVE, LUCK AND CANDY"
Rousing Big Sterling Comedy, with Max Asher, Bobbie Gould and Arthur Tavares.

Also Another Big Surprise.

WEDNESDAY

"THE MASTER KEY"
Here at Last, and It's a Corker, That First Installment—Read it Today.

MARY PICKFORD
—in—
"THE OUTCOME"
Just Another Scoop for the Bijou.

"FIDO'S DRAMATIC CAREER"
Another One of Those L-Ko Comedies—A Scream.

The Master Key

THE SUPREME IN MOTION PICTURES

See Ella Hall, Robert Leonard and the great cast of Universal Movie Stars in this supremely beautiful story of romance, mystery, love, hate, intrigue, failure, success, human sacrifice.

So Daring! So Unique! So Startling! So Beautiful!
It Will Grip You, Fascinate You, Thrill You! Delight You!

With each succeeding reel this interesting serial gains in dramatic intensity. Climax piles upon climax with genuine Universal profusion, and the spectator is barely permitted to grasp one breath-stopping sensation before he is hurried along into a still more thrilling adventure.

Is Love the Greatest Thing in the World?
After Years of Hatred is Revenge Sweet?

The Bijou wishes to assure their patrons that "The Master Key" will be shown under their own personal guarantee, as the biggest serial that has been or will be produced during the winter by all film manufacturers, and "The Master Key" was chosen after thoroughly investigating every one of them. Therefore, it can well be imagined that it is something entirely out of the ordinary motion picture.

THIS IS THE PLACE

BIJOU

RUTH GALLON

Hers was the Most Nerve-Racking, Vivid, Thrilling Experience of All. It was she who was practically buried alive—threatened on every side with certain death, by rushing water, with fire, falling rocks—yet it was She Who Found the Key to Perfect Happiness.

THE MASTER KEY

The One Key in All the World that Every Human Seeks, and Many Fail to Find.

THE CLIMAX IN MOVIE PRODUCTIONS

Smiles — Tears — Sorrow— Joy have .made this world what it is Every one of these emotions of human life vividly portrayed in the Universal's latest and greatest serial drama.

It Unlocks the Door to Every Thrill of Human Existence.
What the Press Says:

"As different from the ordinary moving pictures as day is from night."
"The most genuinely absorbing photo play ever projected in this city."
"A play with a moral, saturated with heart beats of humanity."
"Delightfully refreshing—.w h o l e s o m e, sweet, strange, wonderful."

Can Fear Blast Happiness and Wreck Lives?
Is Remorse Our Worst Punishment?

So far as can be ascertained, the Bijou is the only theatre in the South that will show "The Master Key" at five cents admission. Everywhere a raise has been announced for this great feature, and is entirely justified by the immensity of the production, and the great cost—double what "The Trey O' Hearts" cost, but the Bijou is glad no announce that, following their regular custom of giving their patrons the best end of every deal, the admission will remain five cents only.

THIS IS THE DATE

Wednesday Dec. 23

THURSDAY

"THE PERILS OF PAULINE"
Nineteenth Episode in Two Full Reels.

GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD
—in—
"THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BROTHER"
Mammoth Two-Reel Gold Seal Drama.

"VIVIAN'S COOKIES"
Crystal Comedy, with Vivian Prescott.

CHRISTMAS DAY

(Six Big Reels)
"FOR THE MASTERY OF THE WORLD"
Mammoth Three-Reel Feature Drama — Most Thrilling Photoplay Ever Staged, in Three Reels.

"THE REVENUE OFFICER'S DEPUTY"
Two-Reel Mutual Drama, with Frank Bennett and Irene Hunt.

"THE LOVE THIEF"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

SATURDAY

"THE SPARK ETERNAL"
Two-Reel Mutual Drama, with Arthur Jarrett and Leona Hutton.

"THE WIDOW'S LAST"
Nestor Drama, Featuring Murdock MacQuarrie.

"HIS NEW JOB"
Sterling Comedy, with Agnes Copelin and Arthur Tavares.

"THE GENII OF THE VASE"
Rousing Big Joker Comedy.

The Master Key

By John Fleming Wilson

By special arrangement for this paper, a photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key," may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Mfg. Co., it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" each week, but also afterwards to see moving pictures illustrating our story.

(Copyright, 1914, by John Fleming Wilson.)

CHAPTER I.

Strange things breed in the deserts of southern California—some of them beautiful, some of them symbolic of endless and terrible thirst.

There are three thirsts in this world: That for wealth; the one for life; greatest of all, the thirst for love.

The first and the last expression of our civilization is the locked door, and from the time the primal carpenter laid down his tools and went within his rude house, the door has stood for all time a defense and an opportunity. In the long vista of life we find many locked doors and gates—doors to happiness, to life and to love.

Fancy to yourselves thirsty men knocking with seared knuckles on these doors. Then realize that sooner or later experience tells them that they cannot enter without a key. "Who holds the 'Master Key' to all these locked doors?" we cry.

This was the silent question in the hearts of two men, wearily struggling through the sagebrush toward the sharp ridges of the San Jacinto mountains in southern California. One of them was a tall, stockily built man, who was continually drooping his head in utter weariness. If there had been any spectator other than his companion, one would have suspected that his attitude was largely assumed. But his partner was plodding along as if in a dream, occasionally lifting his eyes to the Sierras that rose into the lofty blue ahead of them.

The smaller of the two suddenly said: "Wilkerson, it must be noon!"

Wilkerson's shifty eyes flashed around. "Now?" he said in a clear voice. "Then it is time we camped."

"I wonder," said Thomas Gallon, fingering his prospector's guide, "whether we will find that gold—the gold the Indians told us about. Yes, I must find that gold."

"You don't seem to realize that you have a partner," snarled Wilkerson. "You are always talking about I—I—I. Haven't I got a share in this? Haven't I dug up money? And yet you don't seem to think that I've any concern in this matter."

"Excuse me, partner," said the other man, fixing his dim gaze on the mountain. "I'm always thinking of that girl of mine. You know she's in school, and she's got to have a good education, and I've got to work to pay for it. Excuse me, partner; you know I did not mean it that way."

The moon was reaching down its silvery fingers over the mountain when they reached it that night.

When they had eaten Gallon brusquely motioned to Wilkerson to clean up the camp, and then silently started up the gulch.

"I never heard of finding gold by moonlight," his partner murmured to himself as he lazily repacked their little store and later lay down and went to sleep. "Let the old man dig around if he wants to." And immediately once more he yielded to his physical desires, this time for sleep.

Gallon steadily trudged around the bluff, following the stream as best he could until he knew that he was absolutely alone.

He dropped his gaze to the ground. A moment later he was furiously hammering at the outcropping of rock that threw its sharp shadow down the hill.

Wilkerson turned sluggishly in his sleep. Appetite was once more master of him, and he wakened to go to the stream for another long drink of water. What was that figure slinking around the bluff? He crouched a moment and then rose to his full height. It was merely Gallon, stumbling back with his hands full of dirt.

"He's got something!" thought Wilkerson.

"Why does he not come down to camp?" said Wilkerson to himself. "I think I'll see." So he quietly went with the noiseless tread peculiar to men on the scent and wrapped himself in his blanket again, but his eyes were open and turned on his partner.

A few moments later Gallon came to camp, heavy footed, as if half asleep; dropped his hammer and kicked the fire to a blaze.

"Did not find anything, did you partner?" asked Wilkerson, noticing a curious expression on the old man's face.

"Nopey, nothing doing. Guess those Indians did not give me the right hunch."

Wilkerson turned over as if once more going to sleep, but his eyes were open and he saw Gallon marking down some notes on a piece of paper with the stub of a pencil which he pulled out of his shirt pocket.

Wilkerson did not know how much later it was that he was awakened by the barking of a coyote on the hill. He suddenly raised himself and let out a curse against the destroyer of his sleep. Then he swiftly realized that Gallon was still awake, sitting by the fireside, writing with the same stub pencil.

Gallon sat thoughtfully on a boulder, gazing out over the valley. But one thought lingered—the picture of a little girl, who had remained to him, the single token of a happy year.

"I found it for you," he muttered. "No, no——"

There is a blackness born of love as well as of hate. Wilkerson suddenly realized, through the telepathy of the desert, that the man sitting over there, drawing on a piece of paper with the stub pencil, was his bitterest enemy.

He stole into the shadow under the hill and toward the man who had been his partner, but whom he was resolved to kill. He crept along, taking all precaution against disturbing a single pebble, until he stood over Gallon; and in the full moonlight he saw that Gallon was drawing the plans and marking the locations of a mine.

He watched that stubby pencil move across the paper in zig-zag lines until it reached the apex of a point which the old man marked. "This—This will make you happy."

That moment Gallon raised his pencil from the paper, forced it in his left hand and looked around. He saw Wilkerson smiling at him.

Smiles and tears, sorrow and laughter have made this world what it is; and the smile on the saturnine visage of Wilkerson stirred Gallon to his depths. Did Wilkerson know? Had Wilkerson seen? Was Ruth to lose the gold that he had found after all these years?

The crumpled paper he thrust into his jacket pocket, and with the spur of fear deep in his flanks he turned and fled. He pulled out his revolver and fired at the man smiling at him from the shadow.

CHAPTER II.

To love, and to have killed for the sake of that love, changes many a man from a stolid and unobtrusive citizen into a personage. Gallon, without spectators, without audience in the desert, had suddenly become a personage. He had killed Wilkerson, and the secret of his rich find was safe.

Still with the blood lust in his heart, he pulled out the picture of a little girl and passionately kissed it.

"You look like your mother, Ruth," he whispered.

But while he was yielding to this queer tenderness his former partner was struggling to his feet—dizzy with pain, absolutely cowed by the shock of finding himself physically helpless, yet driven by instinct to find other human beings.

At last he stumbled to his feet and peered across the mist-veiled valley. Far away he saw a light. Gathering all his strength he started toward it.

At times, in moments when the deadly thirst which parched his throat allowed him to drink, he saw the one glimmering light, which marked the place where he knew Gallon had gone. Miles and hours became to him as nothing, yet finally through his sharpened senses he smelled water, and as the sun was rising over San Jacinto Mountains he fell face downward into a stream. Some instinct told him that towns were built on hills; that consequently to find the town he should go up stream.

"I'll get him yet," he muttered.

Far away on the same dimly lit desert another man was seeking the same light. It is true of lights and ideals that the farther you follow them the fainter they grow, and it was with astonishment that Thomas Gallon suddenly found himself in the street of Valle Vista. He staggered on toward the green light which marked the sheriff's office. In there he found an alert deputy.

"Who are you?"

"I'm Gallon," he said firmly. "The outlaws have got my partner, and nearly got me!"

The deputy looked at him shrewdly a moment and seemed satisfied. An instant later he was on his feet, buckling on his belt and revolver, and in a second instant he had brushed his way past the old miner and was bawling out into what apparently was a vacant street.

"Matias is out again!" cried the deputy. "Get the sheriff. They have got this fellow's partner." Then he turned to Gallon authoritatively and said: "How much did you have?"

"Nothing," said Gallon. "We did not strike anything, but they thought we had."

But with a quick gesture the deputy grasped Gallon's wrist and opened his hand, disclosing a nugget. "Where did you get this?" he asked.

The old man stared down stupidly at that warm bit of gold. Then he recovered himself and said quietly: "I was going to save all I had."

"If that's all you had, Matias did not get much. Here comes the sheriff."

This man wasted no time in preliminaries, but quickly roared: "Which way?"

"At the foot of San Jacinto Mountain, on the upper level," Gallon stammered.

It was but a few minutes until the posse, Gallon riding stolidly on an extra horse, was scampering through the streets towards the mountains, now absolutely dark, as the moon had set. Sheriff Hawkins was not aware that as they crossed a wash a panting, groaning man was crawling on his belly towards the solitary light which marked Valle Vista.

The Search for the Dead.

So this cavalcade made its way through the fresh California dawn until there was a sudden break in the mesa. The deputy threw out his hand. "There are a hundred gulches in these mountains. Which one is it, pardner?"

At the word "pardner" Gallon pulled himself together. He must save the gold for Ruth; he must save his own honor in order that she might not live dishonored as the daughter of a murderer, and——

His horse stumbled and threw him. When he got up he gropingly pointed his hands towards the hills and muttered: "That way, boys—that's where they got him."

Without further words the sheriff swerved his horse and led the way exactly as if he saw it ahead of him, towards the mouth of the gulch where Gallon and Wilkerson had made their camp.

Half an hour later the posse was grouped about the dead fire and the sheriff was staring at a blood-stained blanket.

"There has been trouble," he said abruptly. Then he turned on Gallon.

"Why is this coffee hot?" he said, lifting up the pot. The brusque tones of the sheriff cut the silence that followed.

"I don't see your man. I don't understand this. You are under arrest—for the murder of——" He looked at Gallon, and the old man involuntarily said: "Wilkerson."

All day the sheriff, with Gallon, his arms pinioned behind him, searched the gullies and gulches for the body of the man whose blood-stained blanket they had found.

When the full moon had risen, and the night life of the desert had begun, grotesque life, built of fleeting forms and bizarre shadows, the sheriff called a halt up the canyon.

On one side of the gulley on which they camped

the sheriff's men built a fire. A few hours later Gallon saw his chance.

Firelight—fire. He tugged at his bonds. He looked at the sleepy guards, then with that determination which had brought him to the finding of the mother lode, he started slowly to make his way down the hill. Reaching the fire he saw that there was but one man on guard—asleep. He worked his way to the fire, and in spite of the pain held his hands out over the blaze until he felt the strands of the rope weaken and finally part.

A moment later he was making his way to where the horses were tied. Without saddle or bridle, he leaped upon the nearest one and within a second was on his way down the hill into the mist which filled the valley.

But the noise of his horse's hoofs on the rough shale of the hillside awakened the guard. "Sheriff," he cried, "He's gone!"

The sheriff lifted his lanky form, as if by a single movement. "Who's gone?" he yelled.

"That man, Gallon," replied the guard.

The sheriff laughed grimly, but none the less gave vent to a call, which brought his posse quickly to their feet. "We must get him, boys!" he said. They rode to the edge of the hill and looked down into an irridescent sea of mist, a mere pool of curdling moonshine.

"He's got away from us, boys," said the sheriff. "We'll never find him there."

In the shimmering, billowing depths of the moonlighted nest Gallon rode quickly on, no longer seeking for a light, but for darkness, and yet as he felt the pony quiver under him he himself felt a strange tremor—Wilkerson was still alive—somewhere behind that veil was his enemy, and the man who knew the location of the richest mine in all golden California. All during the night until the moon set and the sun arose, that was his thought—"Wilkerson is still alive, and Wilkerson knows!"

CHAPTER III.

Mission Street Pier marks the point on the San Francisco water front where sooner or later every one in this world passes, and among the multitudes strange, subdued and unsubdued by the tremendous forces which make our civilization, Gallon found himself absolutely unobserved in this throng—he was as he hoped to be. Berthed at the pier was a steamship, quartermasters at the gangway, and a sign hung on the rail, saying, "We sail at 9:45 p. m." Gallon pulled out his watch—there was ten minutes to spare. He approached a steward, white-coated and expectant, and asked: "Where does this ship go to?"

"San Pedro."

"Have you any luggage, sir?"

"Nothing," he said quietly, but in his pocket he felt the bit of gold which represented his find.

The steward turned away indifferently, thinking there was no tip for him, but Gallon called him back. "Son," he said, "what room have I got?" and he handed him a half dollar.

"You have room one hundred and seven on the starboard side, sir. I will show you there. It's pretty well forward and you don't get the shake of the engines."

When he reached his cabin Gallon stealthily took out from his pocket a folded paper and looked at it.

With the instinct of a man seeking a hiding place for his dearest possession he searched the bare room. It held but one movable article of furniture—a chest of strange workmanship, and redolent of alien lands. Gallon stooped over and pulled at the lid. It came open to his touch and he saw then a strange conglomeration of articles.

"I wonder who left this here?" he thought.

Into his eyes came a glassy stare. An idol lay there inanimate but important.

He felt in his pocket the crinkling of the paper which held the certificate of his mine; that secret which he must forever keep in the darkness.

He picked up the idol, and as he did so one of its coral eyes fell out.

"I don't know whose god you are," he muttered, "but if you must have it—take it." And into the open socket he thrust the paper that held the secret of his mine and had led to the murder of Wilkerson.

He thrust the eye back into the wooden socket and laughed. It was the laughter born of memories that scorch and burn.

That sleep which is like a shot in the heart overtook Gallon before the Santa Clara was well to sea. He was awakened from it by the sound of an altercation.

"You've got to put back to port," said a voice in an ugly tone.

This instantly aroused Gallon.

There was a fusillade of shots, and then the deck beneath him tilted slowly. The chest slid down the deck towards shore.

"No key," he said to himself.

It occurred to him that the chest was unlocked and he must get the key for it.

At that moment appeared the captain. "You can't take any stuff in the boat!"

"In the boat!" stammered Gallon. "What's happened?"

"Why," said the captain slowly, "this packet is going down."

"Say, don't try and stick that chest in a boat!"

"Where is the key for this chest?" cried Gallon. "I must lock it."

"The key?" said the captain, seemingly forgetful of everything else. "It's a strange key. It's hanging there on the wall."

Gallon saw this key just as the deck seemed to slip from under him. The captain had vanished—he locked the chest, dragged it across the sill and then looked back to see an enormous wall of water. This wall crumpled, faded, yet left him breathless. What was the matter? Then he saw huge columns of smoke pouring out from the after part of the ship. It was not the inexorable and avenging sea, but fire. He saw the boats go over the side; he saw two men struggling in the tops—yet it was a dream. His consciousness held but two facts—one the chest, that contained the secret of his mine; the other the key, that had locked within that strange and alien depository the picture of a little girl.

Six hours later a heavy sea drove a piece of wreckage up the crumbling beach beneath a cliff on the Oregon shore. On it was a man—brine-drenched, almost unconscious, but still able to crawl beyond the reach of the fingering breakers, clutching a key. It was Thomas Gallon.

He sat down and stared out at the burning ship he had left. Where was he? Dimly he remembered the last words of the captain. His senses seemed to fade, yet he remembered those strange numbers that marked the position of that vessel, flaming to destruction far out on the horizon:

137, 23 West; 31, 27 North.

But how to remember them? How to keep this precious information in his head? His groping fingers found the key. A moment later he was scratching the numbers on its soft surface.

"This," he said through his salt-parched lips, "is the master key." He stared up at the blue sky, and then bowed his head in utter weakness.

"Visions."

"Ruth!" he said to himself, as if in response to his very thoughts there entered a small, self-poised girl.

"Father!" she whispered.

"What is it, Ruth?"

"I thought I heard you call me."

"I didn't call you, Ruth," he said quietly.

She left, and once more he bent over the diary and wrote words, so often written during the last five years:

"If Wilkerson is alive he knows. Every day is the same. When can I find the secret of 'The Master Key'?"

Thomas Gallon then picked up his letter file and dully looked over its contents.

"Funny," he thought to himself, "that that engineer that I wrote to Drake about has not turned up." He fumbled the letter uncertainly, but the name caught his eye—John Dorr.

"He ought to be here," he muttered.

At that very moment the motor stage chugged slowly into camp, and a tall, heavily built man swung down into the street, suitcase in hand. He looked about him with a trained eye. He turned to a miner who was passing and asked: "Where is Mr. Gallon?"

"Up there, in that bungalow," was the reply, and the man pointed to a small house situated across the valley from the mine.

John Dorr straightened himself up and went quietly up the acclivity, until he finally arrived before a typical California house. He knocked at the door, and to his astonishment a slender, fair-haired girl confronted him, instead of the brusque, rude miner he had been led to expect he would meet on his arrival at "The Master Key."

"I'm John Dorr," he said awkwardly. "I came to see Mr. Gallon. I am the new mining engineer."

Ruth looked at him critically. Then she met his eyes in frank admiration.

"I'll call father," she said, but she still hesitated. That gentle pause brought the blood to John Dorr's face. He realized that this was a moment he would always remember.

On the porch of a bungalow, opposite to a roaring mine, appeared a girl whose ears did not seem attuned to the sound of crushing quartz and shrilling steel. Instead of this she heard by that strange sense which Heaven gives to lovers the steady beat of horses' hoofs along the dusty road that led to "The Master Key Mine."

An old man stepped on the porch. "Is John coming?" he demanded. "I am going to make him your guardian."

With those words Thomas Gallon destroyed an illusion built up by two people, whose hands were cold for each other.

It is a dangerous thing to tear the veil which every maiden wears before her lover. But Thomas Gallon, intent on his single purpose, went brusquely in and wrote in a well-thumbed diary:

"This day has been like all the days of the last five years. I haven't found my lost plans. I have not yet discovered whether Harry Wilkerson is alive."

He looked up and on the hill above this busy mine he saw the dark figure of a horseman. He wrote again on the page of his diary: "Wilkerson——"

(To be continued.)

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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CHAPTER XII.

A dipsy-chanty, if you please; of sailormen in jerseys and tarry caps, of rolling gaits, strong tobacco and diverse profanity; of cutters, and blunt-nose schooners, and tramps, canvas and steam, some of them honest, some of them shady, and some of them pirates of the first water who did not find it necessary to hoist aloft the skull and bones. The seas are dotted with them. They remind you of the once prosperous merchant, run down at the heel, who slinks along the side streets, ashamed to meet those he knew in the past. You never hear them mentioned in the maritime news, which is the society column of the ships; you know of their existence only by the bleached bones of them, strewn along the coast.

You who crave adventures on high seas, you purchase a ticket, a steamer chair, and a couple of popular novels, go on board to the blare of a very indifferent brass band, and believe you are adventuring; when, as a matter of fact, you are about to spend a dull week or fortnight on a water hotel, where the most exciting thing is the bugle's call to meals or the discovery of a card sharp in the smoking room. Take a real ship, go as supercargo, to the South seas; take the side streets of the ocean, and learn what it can do with hurricanes, typhoons, blistering calms, and men's souls. There will be adventure enough then. If you are a weakling, either you are made strong, or you die.

An honest ship, but run down at the heel, rode at anchor in the sound, a fourth-rater of the hooker breed; that is, her principal line of business was hauling barges up and down the coast. When she could not pick up enough barges to make it pay, why, she'd go gallivanting down to Cuba for bales of tobacco or even to the Bermudas for the heaven smelling onion.

Today she was an onion ship; which precludes any idea of adventure. She was about four thousand tons, and her engines were sternward and not amidship. She carried two masts and a half dozen hoist booms, and the only visible sign of anything new on her was her bowsprit. This was new doubtless because she had poked her nose too far into her last slip.

Her crew was orderly and tractable. There were shore drunks, to be sure, because they were sailors; but they were at work. They moved about briskly, for they were on the point of sailing for the Bahamas—perhaps for more onions. Presently the windlass creaked and shrilled, and the blobby links, much in need of tar paint, red as fish gills, clattered down into the bow. Sometimes they painted the chain as it came over; but paint was costly, and this was done only when the anchor threatened to stay on the bottom.

There was a sailor among this crew, and he went by the name of Steve Blossom; and he was one of his kind. A grimy dime novel protruded rakishly from his hip pocket, and his right cheek was swollen as with the toothache, due, probably, to a generous "chaw" of Seaman's Delight. He was a real tobacco chewer, for he rarely spat. He was as peaceful as a backwater bay in summer; non-argumentative and passive, he stood his watch in fair weather and foul.

No one gave the anchor any more attention after it came to rest. The great city over the way was fairy-like in its haziness and softened lines. It was the poetry of angles, of shafts and spars of stone; and Steve Blossom, having a moment to himself, leaned against the rail and stared regretfully. He had been generously drunk the night before, and it was a pleasant recollection. Chance led his glance to trail down the cutwater. His neck stretched from his collar like a turtle's from its shell.

"Well, I'll be hornswoggled!" he murmured, shifting his cud from starboard to port.

Caught on the fluke of the anchor was the strangest looking box he had ever laid eyes on. There were leather and steel bands and diamond-shaped ivory and mother of pearl, and it hung jauntily on the point of the rusty fluke. Anybody would be hornswoggled to glimpse such a droll jest of fate. On the fluke of the old mudhook, by a hair, you might say. In all the wild sea yarns he had ever read or heard there was nothing to match this.

Treasure!

And Steve was destined never to be passive again. His first impulse was to call his companions; his second impulse was to say nothing at all, and wait for an opportunity to get the box to his bunk without being detected. Treasure! Diamonds and rubies and pearls and old Spanish gold; all hanging to the fluke of the anchor.

"Hornswoggled!" in a kind of awesome whisper this time. "An' we aheadin' for th' Bahamas!" For under his feet he could hear the rhythm of engines. "What'll I do? If I leave it, some one else'll see it." He scratched his chin perplexedly; and the cud went back to starboard. "I got it!"

He took off his coat and carefully dropped it down over the mysterious box. It was growing darker and darker all the time, and shortly neither coat nor anchor would be visible without close scrutiny. Treasure: greed, cupidity, crime. Steve saw only the treasure and not its camp followers. What did they call them?—doubloons and pieces-of-eight?

He ate his supper with his messmates, and he ate heartily as usual. It would have taken something more vital than mere treasure to disturb Steve Blossom's appetite. He was one of those enviable individuals whose imagination and gastric juices work at the same time. And while he ate he planned. In the first place, he would buy that home at Bedford; then he would take over the Gilson house and live like a lord. If he wanted a drink, all he would have to do would be to turn the spigot or tip a bottle; and more than that, he'd have a bartender to do it. Onions! He swore he would not have an onion within a mile of the Gilsen house. "Onions!" Quite unconsciously he spoke this word aloud.

"Huh? Well, if ye don't like onions, find a hooker that packs violets in her hold," was the cheerful advice of the man at Steve's elbow.

"Who's talkin' t' you?" grunted Steve. "Wha' did I say?"

"Onions, ye lubber! Don't we know whut onions is? Ain't we smelt 'em so long that ye could stick yer nose in th' starboard light an' never smell no kerosene? Onions! Pass th' cawffy."

Steve helped himself first. The man who spoke bunked over him, and they were not on the best of terms. There was no real reason for this frank antagonism; simply, they did not splice any more effectually than cotton rope and hemp splice. Sailors are moody and superstitious; at least they generally are on hookers of the "Captain Manners" breed. Steve was superstitious and Jim Dunkers was moody and had no thumb on his left hand. Steve hated the sight of that red nubbin. He was quite certain that it had been a whole thumb once, on the way to gouge out somebody's eye, and had inadvertently connected with somebody's teeth.

Spanish doubloons and pearls and diamonds and rubies! It was mighty hard not to say these words out loud, too; blare them into the sullen faces grouped around the table. He was off watch till midnight; and he was wondering if he could get the box without attracting the attention of the lookout, who had a devilish keen eye for everything that stirred on deck or on water. Well, he would have to risk it; but he would wait till full darkness had fallen over the sea and the lookout would be compelled to keep his eyes off the deck. The boys wanted him to play cards.

"Not for me. Busted. How long d' y' thing $40 'll last in New York, anyhow?" And he stalked out of the forecastle and went down into the waist to enjoy his evening pipe, all the while keeping a weather eye forward, at the ratty old pilot house.

It was ten o'clock, land time, when he rammed his cutty into a pocket and resolutely walked forward. If any one watched him they would think he was only looking down the cutwater. The thought of money and the pleasures it will buy makes cunning the stupidest of dolts; and Steve was ordinarily a dolt. But tonight his brain was keen enough for all purposes. It was a hazardous job to get the box off the fluke without letting it slip back into the sea. Steve, however, accomplished the feat, climbed back on the rail and sat down, waiting. A quarter of an hour passed. No one had seen him. With his coat securely wrapped about his precious find he made for the forecastle. His mates, save those who were doing their watch, were all in their bunks. An oil lamp dimly illuminated the forward partition. Steve's bunk was almost in darkness. Very deftly he rolled back the bedding and secreted the box under his pillows, and then stretched himself out with the pretense of snoozing till the bell called him to duty.

He was rich; and the moment a man has money he has troubles; there is always some one who wants to take it away from you. His bunk was on the port side, and there was plenty of hiding space between the iron plates and the wooden partition. He intented to loosen three or four planks, and then when the time came, slip the box behind them. Some time during the morning the forecastle would be empty, and then would be his time.

But he suffered the agonies of damnation during the four hours' watch. Supposing some fool should go rummaging about his bunk and discover the box? Suppose . . . But he dared not suppose. There was nothing to do but wait. If he created any curiosity on the part of his mates he was lost. He would have to divide with them all, from the captain down to the cook's boy. It was a heart-rending thought. From being the most open and frank man aboard, he became the most cunning. From being a man without enemies, he saw an enemy even in his shadow.

At four o'clock he turned in and slept like a log.

In the morning he found his opportunity. For half an hour the forecastle was empty of all save himself. Feverishly he pried back the boards, found the brace beam, and gently laid the box there. It was a mighty curious looking box. Once he had stoked up the Chinese coast from the Philippines, and he judged it to be Chinese in origin. He tried to pry open the cover and feast his eyes upon the treasure; but under the leather and ivory and mother of pearl was impervious steel. It would take an ax or a crowbar to stir that lid. He sighed. He replaced the boards, and became to all appearances his stolid self again.

But all the way down to the Bahamas he was moody, and when he answered any questions it was with words spoken testily and jerkily.

"I know whut's th' matter," said Dunkers. "He's in love."

"Shut your mouth!"

"Didn't I tell yuh?" laughed the tantalizer, dancing toward the companionway. "Steve's in love, 'r he didn't git drunk enough on shore t' satisfy his whale's belly!"

A boot thudded spitefully against the door jamb.

"You fellahs let me alone, 'r I'll bash in a couple o' heads!"

"O, yuh will, will yuh?" cried Dunkers from the deck. "If yuh want a little exercise, yuh can begin on me, yuh moonsick swab! Whut's th' matter with yuh, anyhow? Where'd yuh git this grouch? Whut've we done t' yuh? Huh?"

"You keep out o' my way, that's all. I'm mindin' my watches, an' don't ask no odds of you duffers. What if I have a grouch? Is it any o' your business? All right. When we step ashore at th' Bahams, Mister Jim Dunkers, I'll tear the ropes out o' your pulley blocks. But till we git there, you t' th' upper bunk an' me t' mine."

"Leave th' ol' grouch alone, Jim. Th' mate won't stand for no scrappin' aboard. We'll have th' thing done right in th' custom sheds. We'll have a finish fight, Queensberry rules, an' may th' best man win."

"I'm willin'," said Jim.

"So'm I," agreed Steve. But his intentions were not honorable. He proposed to desert before any fight took place. Not that he was physically afraid; no; he wanted to dig his hands deep into those doubloons and pieces-of-eight.

So the four days down passed otherwise uneventfully, amid paint pots and iron rust and three meals a day of pork, onion soup, potatoes, and strong, bitter coffee. The winds became light and balmy sea blue and gentle. The men went about in their undershirts and dungarees, barefooted. Of course the coming fight was the main topic of conversation. It promised to be a rattling good scrap, for both men were evenly matched, and both had a "kick" in either hand. Even the captain took a mild interest in the affair. He was an old sailor. He knew that there was no such word as arbitration in a sailor's vocabulary; his disputes could be settled only in one manner, by his calloused fists.

When the old mudhook (and some day Steve was going to buy it and hang it over the entrance of the Gilson house) slithered down into the smiling waters of the bay, Steve concluded that discretion was the better part of valor. He would steal ashore on the quarantine tug which lay alongside. He was willing to fight under ordinary circumstances, but he must get his treasure in safety first. They could call him a welcher if they wanted to; devil a bit did he care. So he pried back the boards of his bunk wall, took out the box, eyed it fondly, and noted for the first time the lettering on it:

STANLEY HARGREAVE.

He wrinkled his brow in the effort to recall a pirate by this name, but was unsuccessful. No matter. He hugged the box under his coat and made for the gangway, and inadvertently ran into his enemy.

Dunkers caught a bit of the box peeping from under the coat.

"What 'a' yuh got there?" he demanded truculently.

"None o' your damn business! You lemme by; hear me?"

"Ain't none o' my business, huh? Where'd yuh git a box like that? Steal it? By cripes, I'm goin' t' have a look at that box, my hearty. It don't smell like honest onions."

"You lemme by!" breathed Steve, with murder in his heart.

Suddenly the two men closed, surged back and forth, one determined to take and the other to hold this mysterious box. Dunkers struggled to uphold his word: not that he really wanted the box but to prove that he was strong enough to take it if he wanted to. The name on the box flashed and disappeared. It was a kind of shock to him. He and Blossom went battering against the rail. Dunkers' grip slipped and so did Blossom's. The result was that the box was catapulted into the sea. With an agonizing cry, Blossom leaned far over. He saw the box oscillate for a moment, then sink gracefully in a zigzag course, down through the blue waters. Fainter and fainter it grew, and at last vanished.

"I'm sorry, Steve; but yuh wouldn't let me look at it," said Dunkers, contritely.

"Damn you; I'm goin' t' kill y' for that!"

It became a real fight this time, fist and foot, tooth and nail; one mad with the lust to kill and the other desperately intent on living. It was one of those contests in which honor and fair play have no part. But for the timely arrival of the captain and some of the crew Dunkers would have been badly injured, perhaps fatally. They hauled back Blossom, roaring out his oaths at the top of his lungs. It took half an hour's arguing to calm him down. Then the captain demanded to know what it was all about. And blubbering, Steve told him.

"Six hundred feet of water, if I've got my reckoning right. The anchor lies in 60 feet, but the starboard side drops sheer 600. You swab! Why didn't you bring the box to me? A man has a right to what he finds. I'd have taken care of it for you till we got back to port. I know; you were greedy; you thought I might want to stick my fist into your treasure. And you'll never find it in 600 feet of water and tangled, porous coral. That's what you get for being a blamed hog. As for you," and the captain turned to Dunkers, "get your dunnage and your pay and hunt for another boat back. I won't have no murder on board 'Captain Manners.' And the sooner you go, the better."

"I'll go, sir," said Dunkers, readily enough. Had the misfortune happened to him and had Blossom been the aggressor, '24 want his life. He

The Master Villain and His Adviser.

And That Is Why Jones Was Able, Some Weeks Later, to Hide Once More the Original Box.

stories he had recently read. There was no doubt in the world that this box belonged to the missing millionaire, who had drawn a million from his banks and vanished; and, moreover, there was no doubt in Dunkers' mind that this million lay in the Bahaman waters. It had been drawn up from the bottom of the sound, under the path of the balloon. He proceeded, then, to take a most minute range. It would require money and partners; but half a loaf would be far better than no loaf at all; and he was determined to return to New York to find backing. Finding is keeping, on land or sea.

Now it happened that his favorite grog shop was a cheap saloon across the way from the headquarters of the Black Hundred; and Vroon occasionally dropped in, for he often picked up a valuable bit of maritime news. Dunkers was an old friend of the barkeeper, and he proceeded to pour and guzzle down his throat a very poor substitute for whisky. He became communicative. He bragged. He knew where there was a million, and all he needed was a first-class diving bell. A year from now he would not be drinking cheap whisky; he'd be steering a course up and down Broadway and buying wine when he was thirsty. He was no miser. But he had to have a diving bell; and where the blue devil could he get one with $12 and an Ingersoll watch in his pocket?

From his table Vroon made a sign which the bartender understood. Then he rose and approached Dunkers.

"I own a pretty good diving apparatus," he said. "If you've got the goods, I'll take a chance on a fifty-fifty basis." Vroon did not believe there was anything back of his talk; but it always paid to dig deep enough to find out. "Have a drink; and, Bill, give us a real whisky and none of your soap-lye. Now, let's hear your yarn."

"I don't know yuh," said Dunkers, with drunken caution. "How is it, Bill?" turning to the bartender.

"He's the goods, Jim. You've heard of Wyant & Co.?"

"Sure I've heard o' them. Best divin' app'ratus they is.'

"Well, this gent here is Mr. Brooks, general manager for Wyant & Co. I can O. K. him."

Vroon threw an appreciative glance at the bartender. He was not affiliated with the Black Hundred, but he had often aided Vroon in minor affairs.

"All right, if yuh say so, Bill. Well, here's th' yarn."

And when he had done, Vroon smoked quietly without speaking.

"Don't yuh believe it?" demanded Dunkers, truculently.

"But 600 feet of water, in a coral bottom, and no way of telling just where it fell overboard. That's a tough proposition."

"O, it is, is it? I'm a sailor. I can lay my hand right over th' spot. Do yuh think I'd be fool enough t' hunt for it without a perfect range?" Dunkers tapped his coat pocket suggestively.

And Vroon knew that the one thing he wanted was there, a plan or a drawing of the range. So there was another man shanghaied that night, and his destination was Cape Town, 22 days' voyage by the calendar.

Vroon carried his information to the organization that same night. They would start the expedition at once, and till this was accomplished, Hargreave's daughter was to be immune from attacks. Besides, it would give Hargreave (wherever he was) and the others the idea that the Black Hundred had concluded to give up the chase.

Above, with his ear to a small hole, skillfully bored through the ceiling without permitting the plaster to fall, knelt a man with a bandaged arm. He could never see any faces; no one ever took off a mask in this sinister chamber. But there were voices, and he was going to forget some of them. After the meeting came to an end, he waited an hour after, and then stole down into the street by the aid of the fire escape. Later, he entered a telephone booth and called up Jones.

Then, one leathern and steel box, dotted with bits of ivory and mother-of-pearl, became two; and the second one was soaked in mud and salt water for two weeks till you could not have told it from the original. And that is why Jones was able, some weeks later, to hide once more the original box. As for the substitute, just as Braine was about to use a mallet and chisel upon it, the lights went out. There was a wild scramble, a chair or two was overturned.

"The door, the door!" shouted Braine, furious.

It slammed the moment the words left his lips. And as suddenly as they had gone out the lights sprang up. The box was gone. There were evidently traitors among the Black Hundred.

(Continued in Next Sunday's Star.)

CUT PRICES ON ALL TOYS

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY.

Having Supplied Their Out of Town Wholesale Trade Will Sell The Remainder Of Their Large Stock of Toys and Holiday Goods At

Wholesale Prices

210-212-214 North Front St.

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR
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WINCHESTER U. M. C.
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FOX ,LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE

CHRISTMAS

A Pair of Bedroom Slippers a Nice Inexpensive Gift

ALL KINDS AND COLORS

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON CONTINUES STEADY

Much Covering for Over Week-End and a Moderate Demand for Trade and Investment Buyers.

New York, Dec. 19.—The cotton market today showed continued steadiness on covering for over the week-end, and a moderate demand from trade and investment buyers who evidently found very little cotton for sale around the ring. The close was slightly ff rm the best but steady and from 2 to 4 points net higher.

Cables were lower than due, and the local market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 6 points under scattered realizing. There was no aggressive selling with nothing in the news or in the trading to indicate weakening of the Southern spt markets, and prices soon firmed up on a continuation of the buying movement.

Reports of a continued active demand for ocean tonnage and reiterated statements that Germany and Austria will take fully 3,000,000 bales of cotton this season if shipments can be arranged, undoubtedly held the advance, while buying was also encuraged by reprts of a more active demand for goods in the domestic market and indications for continued large exports. The amount of cotton on shipboard awaiting clearance at the close of business last night was again reported in excess of last year. Pricate cables from Liverpool replying to inquiries concerning yesterday's rumors that shipments might be interrupted from the Gulf ports denied such reports and said that the rate on war risks had been reduced.

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 7.50.

Cotton closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	7:24	7:25	7:25	7:34
Mar	7:45	7:55	7:48	7:52
May	7:63	7:74	7:63	7:69
July	7:78	7:88	7:79	7:85
Oct	8:06	8:17	8:06	8:12

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 19,210; exports, 21,429; sales, 845; stock, 278,673.

Galveston — Middling, 7½; receipts, 16,008; exports, 13,919; sales, 3,525; stock, 394,790.

Mobile—Middling, 7; receipts, 1,753; sales, 100; stock, 46,673.

Savannah—Middling, 7 3-16; receipts, 13,579; exports, 24,937; sales, 2,443; stock, 264,317.

Charleston—Middling, 7; receipts, 8,-178; sales, 300; stock, 122,452.

Wilmington—Mjddling, 7; receipts, 1,-888; stock, 47,045.

Norfolk—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 3,-628; sales, 875; stock, 71,957.

Baltimore—Middling, 7¼; stock, 7,-133.

Boston—Middling, 7.40; receipts, 323; exports, 284; stock, 7,400.

Philadelphia — Middling, 7.75; receipts, 64; stock, 6,137.

New York—Middling, 7.50; exports, 535; stock, 76,863.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1,685; stock, 60,644.

Total today—Receipts, 52,066; exports, 61,104; stock, 1,375,084.

Total for week—Receipts, 52,066; exports, 61,104.

Total for season—Receipts, 3,955,190; exports, 2,101,491.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 7 7-16; receipts, 24,583; shipments, 22,189; sales, 7,402; stock, 169,578.

Memphis—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 5,-224; shipments, 4,998; sales, 2,300; stock, 268,171.

Augusta—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 2,-859; shipments, 2,274; sales, 2,043; stock, 157,725.

St. Louis—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 2,-424; shipments, 3,437; sales, 10; stock, 32,498.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 2,550; shipments, 1,861; stock, 4,789.

Little Rock—Middling, 7; receipts, 692; shipments, 1,253; stock, 54,132.

Dallas—Middling, 6 15-16; sales, 11,-978.

Total today—Receipts, 38,432; shipments, 36,012; stock, 686,893.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Had a Firm Undertone and Closed at Advance of Several Points

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—Cotton had a firm undertone today and closed at a net advance of 3 to 4 points. This was within a point of the highest. Covering by the short side, bullish gossip regarding statistics, especially exports and mill takings, telegrams from the belt telling of a good demand for spots for immediate shipment and a moderate amount of investment buying were the features that held prices up in the face of a poor Liverpool market.

Bearish comment was that Christmas offerings of cotton probably would press on the price early next week, but shorts were more inclined to even up over the holiday period than to increase their lines. At no time was the demand large and only a small business was done.

Offerings were light and not sufficient to meet the inquiry. By some traders it was said that many brokers were in possession of orders to buy on a scale down, should the market go into a decline.

Spot cotton steady. Sales on the spot 195 bales; to arrive 65. Cotton futures closing: January 7.15; March 7.31; May 7.51; July 7.70; October 7.98.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—Cotton in retail request. Prices steady. American middling fair, 5.28; good middling, 4.86; middling, 4.42; low middling, 3.95; good ordinary, 3.33; ordinary, 2.88.

Sales, 4,000 bales, including 2,600 American and 800 for speculation and export. Receipts, 21,000 bales, including 20,300 American.

Futures closed steady. May and June opened 4.19, closed 4.19, July and August opened 4.26, closed 4.25½; October and November opened 437, closed 4.36½; January and February opened 4.42½, closed 4.42.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, December 19.—The cotton seed oil market was very quiet and price changes were narrow and irregular in absence of business, closing five points net higher to two lower. Sales, 1,200 barrels.

The market closed steady and quiet. Spot, 5.55@5.75; December, 5.67@5.77; January, 5.76@5.77; February, 5.83@5.90; March, 6.00@6.02; April, 6.09@6.13; May, 6.25@6.26; June, 6.30@6.40; July, 6.45@6.48. Total sales, 1,200.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT

Detailed Figures, and Combined Resources and Liabilities of Twelve Institutions Are Given.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Today's statement of combined resources and liabilities of the twelve Federal Reserve banks at the close of business December 18th, 1914, shows:

Resources:

Gold coin and certificates, $233,279,-000.

Legal tender notes, silver certificates and subsidiary coin, $25,008,000.

Total, $258,287,000.

Bills discounted and loans:

Maturities within 30 days, $5,049,500.

Maturities within 60 days, $2,266,000.

Other, $1,728,000.

Total, $9,043,000.

All other resources, $2,666,000.

Total resources, $269,990,000.

Liabilities:

Capital paid in, $18,050,000.

Reserve deposits, $248,084,000.

Federal reserve notes in circulation (net amount), $3,856,000.

Total liabilities, $269,990,000.

Gold reserve against all liabilities, 92.6 per cent.

Cash reserve against all liabilities, 102.5 per cent.

Very slight changes are shown in comparison with last week's statement.

WHEAT ADVANCES RAPIDLY.

On a Rush of Buying by Export Houses Prices Advance With Jump.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Wheat swept rapidly higher today in a rush of buying, led by export houses. The result was a strong close at 1½ to 2⅜ above last night. Corn made a gain of ⅛ to ¼@⅜c. net, and oats of ¼c. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to an advance of 5 cents.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat — December, 1.22⅛; May, 1.25⅞.

Corn—December, 64¼; May, 70¼.

Oats—December, 48⅝; May, 52½.

Pork—January, 18.20; May, 18.70.

Lard—January, 10.12; May, 10.32.

Ribs—January, 9.97; May, 10.30.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.20⅞@1.22⅝; No. 2, hard, 1.21¼@1.23.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 65@65.

Oats—Standard, 48½@50.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Seminole, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett, New York, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 490,000 feet of lumber shipped by Rob't R. Seizer & Co.; vessel by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Alcana (Ital.), 2,246 tons, Ghiglione, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. William Thomas Moore, 263 tons, Jones, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Alice May Davenport, 910 tons, Wiley, C. D. Maffitt & Co. (In distress).

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Nominal.

ROSIN—Steady; large, $3.20; small, $3.05.

TAR — Firm, $2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 41½; rosin, firm, $3.45; tar, firm, $2.50-11; crude, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Spirits Turpentine	5
Rosin	480
Tar	256
Crude Turpentine	19

Receipts same day last year crude turpentine, 21 casks; rosin, 105 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, 5 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, at 7c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,823 bales; same day last year, 1,921 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 77,667 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 300,335 bales.

Read It—Then You'll See It.
"The Master Key", Bijou Wednesday.
(Advertisement.)

SMALL LOSSES IN STOCKS

Trading in Securities Relatively Smaller on Yesterday's Session of Stock Exchange.

New York, Dec. 19.—Trading in securities today was relatively lighter than since the recent resumption of business on the stock exchange. Some of the more important issues were not quoted at all and the speculative favorites changed hands in small lots. The tone was steady at the outset from which it became irregular with nominal losses at the close.

The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission granting partial increases to railroads in the eastern territory was again the main topic of discussion with considerable diversity of opinion as to its real significance.

Mercantile authorities reported improving tendencies in many lines, the recent cold weather having stimulated demand in the textile trades. Record breaking shipments of coal also afforded encouragement in these same quarters. The coming week is expected to witness some important developments in the steel industry including publication of wage scales for next year. Some of the larger mills have increased their output, but immediate business continues light. Demand for copper remains tentative, consumers apparently hoping for a decline from recent price advances.

Features of the bank statement included a moderate loan contraction, a substantial cash gain and a nominal addition to the already large excess reserves.

Bonds were firm at the opening, but lost ground later. Total sales, par value, were $602,000. Government bonds were without material change on small trading.

Amalgamated Copper	53¾
American Agricultural	B. 48
American Can	25⅝
American Car and Foundry	45½
American Cotton Oil	40
American Smelting	58⅝
American Snuff	145
American Sugar	107
American Tel and Tel	117¾
American Tobacco	B.210
Atchison	93½
Atlantic Coast Line	offered.112
Baltimore and Ohio	70¾
Canadian Pacific	157½
Central Leather	37½
Chesapeake and Ohio	42½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	B. 88½
Erie	22¾
General Electric	140
Great Northern, pfd	115
Illinois Central	B.108
Interborough Met., pfd	30½
Kansas City Southern	22½
Lehigh Valley	134¾
Louisville and Nashville	offered.125
Liggett and Myers	B.202
Lorillard Co	offered.184
Missouri, Kan. and Tex	B. 9½
Missouri Pacific	10½
Mex. Petroleum	offered. 51
New York Central	84
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	58¾
Norfolk and Western	100
Northern Pacific	101
Pennsylvania	107½
Reading	147
Rep. Iron and Steel	B. 19
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	B. 75
Rock Island Co	1¼
Rock Island Co., pfd	2¼
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	2¾
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	2¾
Seaboard Air Line	B. 13
Seaboard Air Line, pfd., offered.	45
Southern Pacific	84½
Southern Railway	offered. 16
Southern Railway, pfd., offered.	64
Tennessee Copper	32½
Texas Co	B.128
Texas and Pacific	B. 12
Union Pacific	117½
United States Steel	50¾
United States Steel, pfd	105¼
Utah Copper	48¾
Virginia-Caro. Chem.,	offered. 20
Western Union	58⅛

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Dec. 19.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,679 bales cotton; 189 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—144 bales cotton; 8 barrels tar.

Str. Duplin—429 barrels rosin.

Schr. Annie B—5 casks spirits turpentine; 51 barrels rosin; 11 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Thelma—59 barrels tar.

Total—1,823 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 480 barrels rosin; 256 barrels tar; 19 barrels crude turpentine.

Read It—Then You'll See It.
"The Master Key", Bijou Wednesday.
(Advertisement.)

ACADEMY OF MUSIC——MATINEE AND NIGHT
DECEMBER 25th (CHRISTMAS)

SELWYN & CO.
PRESENT
The Greatest Melodrama of the Age
WITHIN THE LAW
By BAYARD VEILLER
——with——
CLARA JOEL
——as——
MARY TURNER
New York Company and Production.

PRICES: 25c to $1.50. Seats on Sale Wednesday December 23rd, at Woodall & Sheppard's.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 20, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 38 degrees; at 8 P. M., 53 degrees; maximum, 60 degrees; minimum, 37 degrees; mean, 48 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.20 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 7.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Cloudy Sunday and Monday; probably local rains.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 20, 1914.

Sun rises	7:13 A. M.
Sun sets	5:06 P. M.
Day's length	9 hrs. 49 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:15	12:00	7:05	7:40
Southport	10:30	10:43	4:00	4:48
Masonboro Inl	10:02	10:32	3:40	4:28

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

December 19, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	rain	40	40	.0
Asheville	cldy	42	28	.02
Atlanta	cldy	40	34	.01
Augusta	rain	42	36	.12
Birmingh	rain	50	42	.0
Boston	rain	46	24	.18
Charleston	rain	52	40	.40
Charlotte	rain	38	28	.18
Chicago	clear	28	28	.20
Galveston	rain	60	54	.52
Memphis	cldy	38	38	.42
Mobile	rain	64	52	.0
Montgom'y	rain	50	44	.38
New Orl	foggy	60	50	.02
New York	rain	40	26	.06
Oklahoma	cldy	30	28	.02
Palestine	rain	44	44	.06
Pittsburg	cldy	40	34	.32
Raleigh	rain	42	30	.14
Savannah	cldy	52	42	.24
Shreveport	rain	50	46	.10
St. Louis	clear	34	32	.20
Washing'n	rain	38	28	.18

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Reduced Prices Have Served to Stimulate Buying by Jobbers.

New York, Dec. 19.—Reduced prices on branded domestic goods, prints, percales, etc., have served to stimulate buying by jobbers for the spring season. These reductions were delayed by the uncertainty of dye stuffs supplies on the part of the mills, and the unwillingness of jobbers to operate until raw material values were soundly based.

The business already booked on some standard lines, particularly bleached cottons, has been larger than usual. Fruit-of-the-loom 4-4 goods after being reduced from 9 1-4 cents to 7 1-2 cents have been advanced to 7 5-8 cents. There has been a larger movement in print cloths and convertibles for late delivery at the lowest prices of the year. Fine dress ginghams will not be changed in price for spring owing to the scarcity and high prices of dye stuffs.

There has been more movement in tickings and some other heavy colored goods.

Duck for export continues in steady demand. On drills and sheetings prices are weak and very low. Fine and fancy cottons have been quiet and some price concessions have been made on fine gray goods for later delivery. Prices quoted are as follows and they still show irregularity:

Print cloths 28 inch, 64x64s, 2 7-8c; 64x60s, 2 3-4c; 38 1-2 inch, 64x64s, 3 3-4c bid; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2; tickings, 8 ounce 12 1-2; denims 9 ounce 12 1-2; standard prints 4 1-2; staple ginghams 6 1-4; dress ginghams 9 1-4.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 19.—Domestic cotton goods today continued in better demand from the jobbing trade. Yarns ruled barely steady. An advance was announced to take place in carpets and rugs on January 1st. This action was attributed to the higher cost of wool and dye stuffs.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 19.—Raw sugar, firm and unchanged. No sales. Molasses sugar, 3.36; centrifugal, 4.01; refined, steady and unchanged.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Coffee—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 10.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Dec. 19.—Turpentine, nominal, 44; receipts, 343; shipments, 135; stocks, 33,844.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 576; receipts, 1,651; shipments, 80; stocks, 140,322. Quote: A, B, 3.15; C, D, E, F, and G, 3.20; H, 3.25; I, 3.45; K, 3.90 to 4.00; M, 5.45; N, 5.50; W G, 5.70; W W, 5.75.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 19.—Mercantile paper, 4@4½; Sterling exchange, weak; sixty day bills, 4.84; for cables, 4.87; for demand, 4.8635. Bar silver, 48⅛. Mexican dollars, 37¼. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Mogs—Weak; bulk, 6.95@7.10; light, 6.55@7.15; mixed, 6.80@7.15; heavy, 6.75@7.15; rough, 6.75@6.85; pigs, 5.50@7.25.

Cattle—Slow. Native steers, 5.00@10.00; western, 4.90@7.60; cows and heifers, 2.90@7.75; calves, 5.50@5.25.

Sheep—Weak. Sheep, 5.20@6.20; yearlings, 6.30@7.20; lambs, 6.00@8.25.

CAROLINA COTTON MARKETS.

(Daily Quotations, by State Division of Marketing.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 19. — Cotton — Middling—Raleigh, 6¼; Fayetteville, 6⅝; Charlotte, 7c.; Norfolk, 7c.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
ALL-STEEL SLEEPING CARS DAILY BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA WITHOUT CHANGE.
Train Leaves 3 P. M. Arrives 11:50 A. M.
For tickets, Pullman reservations or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to agent.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$32.00 per ton.

D. S. Sides—From 12¾ to 12¾.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated — Basis 5½c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 19)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@35c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60@65c. per bu.

PEAS—White peas, $2.50@$2.75 bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 16c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. lb., dull.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 16 2-3c. per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—28@29c. per doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 12.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, stronger; new crop, fancy, hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 70c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts — Weaker. New crop Jumboes, 65c.; fancy, hand picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., December 3.—Spanish—Farmer's stock—Market, steady, 85c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c. per lb.

Boxmakers in the United States use more than four and a half billion board feet of lumber each year or more than one-tenth of the entire lumber cut of the country.

N&W Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	6:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:
No. 43—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South.
Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.
E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

ATLANTA, GA. $17.35
On sale December 16 to 25th, inclusive, 31st, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.15
On sale December 16 to 25th, inclusive, 31st, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

RICHMOND, VA. $10.15
On Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight January 6th, 1915.

NORFOLK, VA. $9.95
On Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight January 6th, 1915.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $15.75
On Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight January 6th, 1915.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $25.10
On sale December 26, 27, 28, 1914; limited returning January 5th, 1915.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. $22.30
On sale December 25, 26, 27, 1914, limited returning January 7th, 1915.

MIAMI, FLA. $26.95
On sale January 9th to 15th, 1915, inclusive, limited returning January 20th, 1915.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for Wilmington
a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:04 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 6:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 43. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 42. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 58. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 80. ! 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. !10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. ! Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Holiday Excursion Rates

Tickets on Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and December 31st, 1914, and January 1st, 1915, with final limit January 6th, 1915.

Between all points on the Atlantic Coast Line and connecting lines.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE
"The Standard Railroad of the South"
——'PHONE 160-J——
W. J. CRAIG, P. T. M. T. C. WHITE, G. P. A.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH
:-: **LOW ROUND TRIP** :-:
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES FROM WILMINGTON TO POINTS IN STATES NAMED
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.
TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1
Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 6th.
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin.
TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31.
Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18th.
Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.
TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 20, 21 AND 22.
Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18.
For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to agent.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club, Phone 110. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

You'll Like It.
"The Master Key". Read it—See it.
(Advertisement.)

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 534.

N. Y. SHIP OWNERS SEE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Freighter Might Pay for Herself in Two Voyages.

Ocean Freights Soar, But Uncertainty of Treatment of Vessel Causes Caution—Gossip From Little Old Gotham.

New York, Dec. 19.—Opportunities for ship owners here whose vessels have not been interned by reason of being under the flag of one or another of the belligerent nations to reap a golden harvest have assumed such proportions that a fortune might now be reaped in a comparatively few voyages by an ocean carrier. Not in many years have ocean freight rates touched the high mark which they now occupy. Two and one-half cents a pound is being offered for the transportation of cotton to continental European ports—a rate at which the carriage of a single cargo would pay half the cost of the ordinary freighter.

Similar rates are offered on many other products which the United States is anxious to sell and Europe is equally anxious to buy. The fly in the ship owner's ointment, however, is the uncertainty as to what will happen to his vessel when she sets forth across the Atlantic, no matter how innocent her cargo may be. While apparently German cruisers have been cleared from the Eastern ocean as a result of the recent naval engagement off the Falkland islands, a big patrol fleet of British warships is maintaining a rigid scrutiny of vessels arriving at or leaving American ports, which could hardly be more effective if an actual war blockade were in force. On the other side of the Atlantic a similar guard is maintained. Ships under the American flag with neutral cargoes and bound to neutral ports have been repeatedly held up, diverted from their courses, seized and held for such long periods of time as to inflict serious loss on their owners. Ships of other neutral nations suffer the same treatment of course. Attempts of American business interests to secure through the Federal authorities some definition of the rights of neutrals have been unavailing, shipping men say, and the proposal has been put forward for the creation of an alliance among the nations not involved in the war to protect neutral rights. Meanwhile the more conservative shipping men hesitate to risk their ships and the lives of their crews even though the enormous rates now offered strongly tempt them. Practically the only ships that can ply the Atlantic unmolested under present conditions are those that fly the British flag and these are reaping a rich harvest.

New York's famous Sing Sing prison is to be the ideal penal institution of the State or the reform plans of the new warden must be pronounced a failure. That great changes have already taken place in the prison was demonstrated several days ago when for the first time in the history of the institution not a single convict violated a rule. Sing Sing inmates who formerly counted themselves the most unfortunate of those kept under confinement now may be said to have everything they want except their liberty. Under the new plan the men practically are put on their honor. A trial court of convicts will be allowed to pass on cases of insubordination and infraction of the rules. In other words a "convict republic" will be set up and so far a sthe men make it possible they are to be allowed to govern themselves. Among the many reforms requested by the Golden Rule brotherhood, the convicts organization, those granted by the new warden up to date are as follows: Moving picture show will be held on Sunday instead of Saturday afternoon whenever such arrangements do not interfere with religious services. Members of the brotherhood in good standing may receive visitors on Sundays and holidays. Prisoners' correspondence no longer will be restricted to the list furnished by them on arrival at the prison, subject to the customary examination and regulation. Postage stamps may be bought with funds on deposit. Heretofore prisoners had to depend on friends or relatives for stamps. Daily newspapers may be retained so long as they are not permitted to accumulate in cells, passages or yards. Members of the brotherhood may receive sweaters of prison gray and shoes from the outside. No two men, except in cases of father and son or two brothers, and then only when request is made, will be "doubled" in a single cell. Places in the dormitory will be given first of all to men who are suffering from heart trouble, epilepsy, and who are crippled. Lights in the cell block and dormitory may be kept on until 10 o'clock so that those who desire may read or study. This request was put to a vote in the dormitory where more than one man was concerned. The dormitory men voted for the privilege by 159 or 29.

As a result of a year's experiment upon students of a New York university by ventilation experts in an experimental air chamber, socalled "bad air" has received scientific endorsement. According to the reports of the investigators which have just been issued, stagnant air at the same temperature as fresh air, even when it contains 20 or more parts of carbon dioxide and all the organic and other substances in breathed air of occupied rooms, has no effect on any of the physiological responses or on the power or inclination to do physical or mental work nor on the sensations or comforts of the subjects breathing it According to the experts' conclusions, the only ill effect of stagnant air is a loss of appetite. The old notion that an excess of carboo dioxide in a room made it an unhealthful place to live in was knocked flat when the committee of scientists sealed up its experimental chamber and kept a number of scientists at work inside for hours at a stretch. The results were carefully noted, and compared with those obtained when a stream of fresh air was being let in at the rate of 45 cubic feet per minute for each man inside. At the end of the day the proportion of carbon dioxide was always more than 10 parts to 10,000 which is far higher than many authorities formerly believed to be safe. Nevertheless, the students did their work without complaining and no injurious effects were observed.

The "tree of light" which has brightened Madison Square for two Christmases has just been set up again. It will be surmounted by a "Star of Peace." The custom putting up a tree of light in one of Gotham's parks, as well as in the parks of many other cities each Christmas week was originated several years ago by the "Idealistic Group" as they were called. The names of the contributors to the fund and those immediately in charge have never been made public. Great success has crowned the efforts of the "group," for trees were put up last year in 150 cities and this year there will be many more. Gotham's tree which was grown on Long Island is truly wonderful as to size and symmetry. It will be lighted for the first time at 5:30 o'clock Christmas Eve and will continue to brighten the square until New Year's night. It has been customary to have concerts at the foot of the tree every night, but owing to the fact that many demands are being made upon the generous public this year, not only abroad, but also at home, this feature will be curtailed to some degree. Much, however, has been assured for Christmas York's leading conductors. And it is York's leading conductors. At it is hoped that the committee in charge will be enabled to obtain music for one or two other evenings.

According to a statement given out recently by a New York judge 50 per cent. of those who are brought to trial in the criminal courts of New York are addicted to the use of narcotics. Although there has been for several years a crusade against drugs in New York it is only recently that it has become fully organized. During the past few weeks great activity on the part of individuals, committees and the press have been in force. It has been found that the law passed last year to stop the sale of habit forming drugs has a loophole through which some unethical sales of drugs have been made. A committee has been appointed to draw an amendment in order that the loophole be closed. At a recent session of the committee the conditions in New York for handling drug victims and giving them treatment were discussed. It was stated that acdrugs and who have been brought in for treatment are forced out to make room for others before a cure is half completed. An effort is being made to have the Farm for Inebriates opened for the treatment of drug fiends.

LONGACRE.

HARPS SETS PACE FOR SEVERAL N. C. COUNTIES.

Ohio Man Shows Tar Heels How to Chase Adversity With Diversity.

Dunn, N. C., Dec. 19.—Considerable local interest is centered upon Never Fail Farm, that wonderful stretch of fertile Harnett soil owned by J. A. Harps, a comparatively recent acquisition to this county's citizenship. Mr. Harps came from Ohio and is using the agricultural knowledge gained in that state to much profit in this locality whose soils he thinks to be the most wonderfully productive in the country.

He owns several thousand acres in Western Harnett, along the Atlantic Coast Line, and, though his principal product is tobacco, he is teaching his neighbors that diversity can chase adversity out of the county. He produces no cotton, but nearly everything else is grown upon his farm. As an instance of the great value of Harnett soil as a tobacco producer, he points, in a letter to a local warehouseman, to the fact that he has received $15,000 from the sale of tobacco this year.

Many farmers of Harnett, Cumberland and Sampson are preparing to follow the example set by Harps. Throughout these counties there is a grim determination to escape from the tyranous rule of King Cotton, and the farmers who have so long devoted their energies to coaxing a bale of cotton from an acre are convinced that the man from Ohio is on the right road. Besides planting large areas to small grain, many former cotton farmers are studying tobacco culture literature preparatory to raising a bumper crop of that valuable weed.

ROCKEFELLER WOULD RATHER NOT PAY TAXES.

Living in County for Part of Year Does Not Call for Payment.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 19.—John D. Rockefeller through counsel today filed in Federal court a petition for an injunction to restrain County Treasurer O'Brien from collecting taxes on $311,040,337 assessment placed on Rockefeller's holdings by the Cuyahoga county tax commission. Mr. Rockefeller declares he is a resident of New York state; that he maintains a residence there and performs all the functions of a citizen of that state.

Rockefeller says he ceased to be a resident of Ohio in 1885.

The petition describes the Cleveland Forest Hill estate of Mr. Rockefeller as a place where he maintains a summer home and which he occasionally visits.

The petition alleges that on December 18th, 1914, Mr. Rockefeller tendered to Treasurer O'Brien $29.64, his legal tax and that it was refused. This amount is all Mr. Rockefeller owes Cuyahoga county in taxes, the petition states. Taxes on his personal holdings are paid regularly in New York, according to the petition.

The tax on more than $311,000,000, Mr. Rockefeller is asked to pay in Ohio, was assessed on his Standard Oil and other holdings.

Tax officials contend that under the Ohio law by remaining here a greater part of a year, Mr. Rockefeller became a citizen for taxation purposes.

Staunton, Va., Dec. 19.—State Senator Edward Echols, lieutenant governor in Governor Tyler's administration, died at his home here today.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

PURE SWEET CREAM FOR CHRISTMAS. Phone orders early to 1760. Glenwood Dairy Farm, 50 cents per quart. de20-3t*

FOR RENT—NEW STORE, MODERN shelving, splendid show windows. No better location in Dunn, N. C. Apply quick. Hood & Whitehead, Dunn, N. C. de20-3t*

MULE WANTED—WILL EXCHANGE city lot for good mule and wagon. Address Box 824, Wilmington, N. C. de20-1t*

FARM LANDS OUR SPECIALTY. We have listed for sale a number of very desirable farms in New Hanover, Pender and Columbus counties. The prices are very low. Let us show you. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. de20-1t

SEVERAL SUBURBAN LOTS LISTED at prices below cost. Now is the time to purchase a nice building lot for your new home. See our list. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. de20-1t

ROOM AND BOARD—FIRST CLASS table board and desirable rooms; all modern conveniences. Rates reasonable. If interested telephone 2028, 315 North Second street. de20-1t*

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms. All modern conveniences. Call and see at 311 1-2 Redcross St. de20-1t*

FOR RENT—ONE FIVE ROOM apartment in attractive Cape Fear Apartment House. All outside rooms, steam heat, water and sewerage bills paid. See James & James, Inc., Real Estate and Insurance, Southern Bldg. Phone 163. de20-1t

FOR SALE—MACHINERY FOR ANY service at very reasonable prices. Also tanks, air compressors, stacks, grate bars, boiler fronts, belting and a general line of mill supplies. Come to see us and we will fit you up complete with anything required to place your plant on a money making basis. Wilmington Iron Works. de 20-7t

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND harness in good condition. Horse young, gentle, and good traveler. At a bargain. Phone 897-5. de 20-1t

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, $14, including all modern conveniences. 418 North Fifth. de 20-1t*

PASSENGER TAKING SUIT CASE BY mistake on arrival A. C. L. train 54, December 18th, will kindly advise Pullman office, this city. Phone 333. de 20-1t*

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS and cut hair, $1. Done on short notice. Mrs. Sykes, 120 S. Ninth. de 20-1t*

WANTED—POSITION BY JANUARY 1st, 1915, with wholesale grocery, bookkeeping or city salesman, by young man of three years experience. Address "R. S. V. P." care Star. de 20-1t*

WANTED — THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, down-stairs preferred, with use of bath and telephone. Rent must be reasonable. Young married couple. Apply Box 507, City. de 20-1t

FOR RENT — 408 NORTH THIRD; seven large rooms, with pantry and bath. This house is modern in all respects, and located in the best residential section of the city. See James and James, Inc., Real Estate and Insurance, Southern Bldg., 'Phone 163. de20-1t

ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR IN EUrope there will be no fruit vessel this year. We have a car load of Florida oranges just arrived, selling at the low cash price of $1.25 per hundred, delivered. Winstead Produce Co., 'Phone 293. de20-5t

HONEST, NOW, WOULDN'T YOU ENjoy your Christmas more if that repairing was done beforehand? We would. Clark-Lynch. de20-1t

SEE EDGAR CRAIG, FOR ALL KINDS of native meats at lowest prices. 408 South Fourth street; 'Phone 1228. de20-1t*

FOR SALE OR HIRE — FULL LINE of horses, mules, draft horses, saddle horses, and farm horses. Telephone 124. Schloss, Bear & Davis Co., 210 Market street. de20-1t*

WANTED TO BUY, FIVE OR TEN shares Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. Will pay good price. Address Box 504. de20-1t*

WE INVITE COMPARISON OF OUR lumber and shingles, with any you can buy anywhere. We never forget that our reputation is at stake when we take your order. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. de20-1t

LOST — SOMEWHERE DOWN TOWN yesterday afternoon between four and five o'clock, a silver mesh bag containing money and a key. Reward for return to owner, care Star office. de20-1t

'PHONE 779-W FOR XMAS WREATHS of holly, galax, or magnolia leaves, with sprays of holly or immortelles, 50 cents. Blooming plants and ferns. 416 South Second street. de20-1t*

ONE BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM suite, newly finished over, for sale reasonable; also one second hand gas range; 417 South Sixth. de20-1t*

LADIES—SEW AT HOME; GOOD PAY. Send stamp. Work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York City. de20-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED BED rooms, suitable for couple or gentlemen, or three unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 213 Grace street or 'phone 1808-J. de20-1t*

RUSHED TO XMAS. YOU CAN HELP us by sending in your bundle early. All work received after Wednesday morning will be charged Special. 'Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 South Front street. de20-1t

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. LET US get your bundle in early and get it back quick. Call 'phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front st. de20-1t

$85 TO $150 MONTH PAID WOMEN IN Government jobs. Wilmington examinations frequently. Common education sufficient. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-W, Rochester, N. Y. de20-su4t*

WANTED — TO BUY FROM OWNER, one house and lot or vacant lot in city. "Cash," care Star. de20-1t*

AGENTS — YOUR CHANCE. NEW OFfice specialty. Fast Seller. Hustlers easily make ten dollars daily. Exclusive territory. Write today. Virginia Specialty Company, Box 1145, Rice, Virginia. de20-1t*

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for North Carolina. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract for 1915; $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-51 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. de20-1t*

WANTED — MEN AND WOMEN, 865 to $150 month. Government life jobs. Common education sufficient. Thousands vacancies yearly. Write immediately for schedule showing Winter-Spring examinations. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-W, Rochester, N. Y. de20-su4t*

FARMS — WE HAVE SEVERAL NICE farms for sale at bargain prices. Terms, easy. Brown-Mercantile Co., Chadbourn, N. C. de20-su3t*

CALL TWENTY-NINE EARLY MONday morning, and let us get your bundle back before Christmas. Wilmington Steam Laundry; 202 S. Front st. de20-1t

LOST — BETWEEN DISPATCH OFfice and American Bank, or post office and Eighth and Grace, a brooch, set with pearls and diamond in center. Reward for return to Star office. de20-1t*

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN ANY line to sell general trade in North Carolina. Vacancy January 1st. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Continental Jewelry Co., 796-51 Continental Building, Cleveland, Ohio. de20-1t*

HOLLY FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, at foot of Market street. Troy Johnson. de20-1t*

WANTED — TO RENT AN INDOOR rolling chair. Please communicate with Hanover Iron Works Co., 111 North Water street. de20-1t*

ROOM AND BOARD DESIRED IN PRIvate family by young man. References furnished. State price, location and how heated and lighted. P. O. Box 542. de20-1t*

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE SOMEthing you may not have seen before, stop and look at the large fruit vessel in the Brooklyn Candy Store window, corner Fourth and Brunswick. Telephone 863. de20-4t*

FOR RENT — ON TURNPIKE, IDLEwild, adjoining Winter Park, brand new bungalow. Five rooms, reception hall, butler's pantry. Possession January first. Fifteen dollars. J. T. Sholar, A. C. L. office, or 'phone 689-3. de20-1t

FOR SALE — ONE BLOCH BABY CARriage in good condition. Apply 714 Orange street, or call 'Phone 1189-J. de20-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE 5-H. P. STEAM boiler and engine, mounted on wheels, one peanut picker mounted on wheels, one manure spreader. T. J. Keenan, Twentieth and Market streets, Wilmington, N. C. de20-1t*

WANTED — HALF AN OFFICE OR desk room, preferably in a heated building. P. O. Box 772, City. de20-1t*

FOR RENT — 504-6 BRUNSWICK, REmodeled; 5-room modern cottages, only $15, including water and sewerage; 907 South Fifth street, eight rooms, modern, remodeled, $16, and others. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate; 123 Princess. de20-1t

TO MOTHERS WHO HAVE AN EYE for health, pleasure and economy: Adopt Colly Mill Water Ground Meal into your family, for cookery. You will see what you have missed up to now. Manufactured out of selected home grown corn, for family use. Sold by McEachern Grain Store, Walton Bros., Baggett Bros., Cash Grocery Co., E. S. Bannermann, Thomas & Company. de20-1t*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — STORE and 12 rooms in the northern part of the city, worth $6,000. Near the new school. This is a chance to secure a good home and business site. See Geo. B. Applewhite, Real Estate, 210 Princess. de20-1t

TEN ACRES OF GOOD LAND ABOUT one mile from Winter Park Gardens; suitable for truck or poultry farm. Will sell or exchange for equity in other real estate. See Geo. B. Applewhite, Owner, 210 Princess street. de20-1t

FOR RENT — STORE 709 NIXON ST., Seventh and Harnett, 13 Market; homes: 415 Grace, 12 rooms; 412 Princess, 8 rooms; 503 North Seventh, seven rooms; 619 South Front, and others. Geo. B. Applewhite, 'Phone 65. de20-1t

"THE ROYAL LINE" OF CHRISTMAS cakes and delicacies must not be overlooked while doing your shopping during the next four days. You'll undoubtedly find something that appeals to your exact tastes among our tempting display. Drop in, or 'phone 246. Royal Baking Co. de20-1t

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen or couple. No children. Steam heat and all conveniences. Address Box 332. de20-1t*

CRANBERRIES, 10c. QUART; GRAPE Fruit, four for 25c.; 16 oz. seeded raisins, 11c.; 16 oz. currants, 11c.; citron, 20c.; 3 cans tomatoes, 25c.; 3 cans corn, 25c. The Monarch Cash Grocery; 'Phone 753, 521 South Front street. de20-1t*

HARD WOOD BLOCKS BY CAR OR wagon load. No better fuel on the market. Levering Mfg. Co., 'Phone 732. de20-1t*

FOR RENT — STORE, CORNER FIFTH and Campbell streets; possession given January 1st, 1915. One of the best locations in the city for groceries and country produce. Apply to J. W. Blomme, 417 Campbell street. de20-1t

IF YOU ARE AMONG THAT SMALL number to whom we have not yet had the pleasure of delivering one of our tempting Fruit Cakes, get busy right now and telephone, or better still, drop in while down town. Our stock was large last week, but is getting smaller every day. Royal Baking Co. 'Phone 246. de20-1t

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE 2-STORY residence, 505 Ann street. Delightful Southern exposure. Newly papered; new electric fixtures. Everything up-to-date. Reasonable terms. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phone 408-J or 229-J. de20-su-tf

DOLL HOSPITAL — HEADS, WIGS, natural hair wigs, arms, hands; dolls restrung. 'Phone 1794-J. 317 North Fifth street. de20-1t*

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITed to visit the greenhouses at Fifteenth and Market streets and view the wonderful display of Poinsettias and other Christmas plants in bloom. Lucy B. Moore, the Florist. de20-3t

LOOK AT THESE PRICES—SWIFT'S Premium hams 19c; fresh pork hams 20c; fresh pork corned hams 20c; 10c canned peas 6c. We keep everything good to eat. Nice turkeys, dressed chickens, country eggs. Phone us. Palace Market, 108 South Front street, Phone 72. de 19-tf

WANTED — TO SELL OR RENT, SIX mules in good working condition. J. W. Bryant, Murchison Bank Bldg. de18-tf

FOR SALE — ONE POINTER BITCH, three years old, thoroughly trained, J. E. Jones, Wallace, N. C. de18-7t*

CALL 'PHONE 2081-J FOR CORNED hams, any size, dressed or live chickens and turkeys, country eggs, country butter and choice groceries. Moore & Davis, Seventh and Red Cross. de18-3t

FOR SALE OR RENT — 60-ACRE farm with good buildings, 2 1-2 miles of Currie. F. B. Orr, Currie, N. C. de15-6t

FOR RENT—SUNSET PARK, NEW 10-room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Steam heat will be installed if desired. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; phone 312. de 16-tf

TURKEYS AND CHICKENS — FRESH shipments daily. Florida oranges, extra nice quality, 20 and 25c. per dozen, $1.50 per hundred. Shelled nuts. Choice family groceries. N. Humphrey, 4th and Walnut; 'Phone 300. de17-tf

WANTED — SMALL CASH REGISTER, one drawer. Address, giving price, condition and where can be seen. Cash Register, Star Office. de15-3t

OYSTERS FOR CHRISTMAS — OUR oysters are very fine this season, and we want you to try them for Christmas. They are better flavored and you will like them better than Norfolk oysters. Send your orders to us and get them first-hand. Also fancy shell oysters for roasting. Geo. N. Ives & Son, Newbern, N. C. de17-10t*

SCUPPERNONG AND BUNCH GRAPES, peach, apple, pear, plum, pecan, English and black walnut trees. Jap. persimmons. In any quantity. Let us fill your wants with good stock at reasonable prices. The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. de17-7t

OPEN NEXT SATURDAY AT 6 P. M. from 9 to 10:30, the three bowling alleys will be occupied by ladies only, and up to twelve o'clock, if they wish. Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., 107 North Second street. de8-tf

HIGH CLASS JEWELRY, SUCH AS diamonds, watches, bracelets, necklaces, etc., you will find at the old reliable Uncle Charles', at No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. de8-tf

THE DARLINGTON BRICK AND TILE Co., Darlington, S. C., are prepared to ship on one day's notice, our standard Society Hill brick, absolutely guaranteed to run seventy-five per cent. hard. There is no better brick. Send us your order. Quality and service. de 20-su-we-14t.

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCANizing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAGazines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

THE NEW MARKET—FRESH MEATS, and choice family groceries. Native meats of all kinds, chickens and eggs. Fresh vegetables, fresh shipments of cranberries. Quick bicycle delivery. 'Phone 1409-W. Address 605 N. 4th street. de6-tf

FOR RENT — NICE LARGE, NEWLY papered room, with two beds. Suitable for two gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Close down town. 'Phone 773. 216 N. Second street. no13-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

WANTED — MEN, COME SOUTH. WE will teach you the barber trade in few weeks and give you position in our shops. Tools free; all for $30. Terms, $15 down, $15 in ten days. Make money while learning. Write us today. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. de15-tu,f,su-tf

GET READY FOR CHRISTMAS BUSIness. Tell 'em what you have. Multigraph letters will do it. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. de15,tu,th,f,su-tf

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTed. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., Y-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. no1su9t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE easy to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. no1,w,su-18t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN desirable location, suitable for boarding house. For further information address "Furnished House" care Star. de14,16,20-3t*

THE COLUMBUS HOTEL, WHITEville, N. C., for rent; 24 rooms; modern brick building. Water and sewerage, $35.00 per month. An exceptional opening for the right party, as one of the local hotels was recently burned. Hotel furnished. Address Oscar High, Prop., Whiteville, N. C. de17,20,27*

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nearly everyone has promised himself to begin saving—"Sometime."

Why not begin Today, by opening an account with this Bank, and receive 4% Compound Interest every three months?

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THOS. E. COOPER, . . Vice-President
R. L. HENLEY, ... Cashier

FOR SALE

Wood building on lot adjoining Murchison National Bank will be sold at reasonable figure. This building was built and used for Architect's Office. It is made of selected timber, well constructed and thoroughly water proof. It is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet high, inside measurements.

Call on Renting Agent,

Room 212

New Murchison National Bank Building

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Christmas Gifts
Your character is revealed by the gifts you give. Not by the amount you pay, but by the quality of the gift. A present of quality reveals the sincerity of the giver. In hardware, people always look for the Keen Kutter trade mark. They know where that is found there is quality. It's a guarantee.
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Removal Notice

We have moved our stock of BUILDING MATERIAL to Warehouse foot of Walnut street, where we will be in a position to carry larger stocks and give the best service. 'Phone 1037-J.

Our office will remain at the foot of Princess street, where we have been for the past Fifteen Years. 'Phone No. 154.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

In These Times

you may not want to spend much money for presents, but you do want to send something worth while to your friends. Why not send a book, one of the most attractive and satisfactory of presents, yet costing very little? Call and see the New Holiday Books and Novelties.

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to the buying public to see and participate in the new and popular articles of jewelry which the SEASON and LATEST CREATIONS has made the theatre of attraction at our store.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
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1913 Bales Good Middling.
1860 Bales Strict Middling.
1924 Bales Middling.
1759 Bales Low Middling.

W. B. Cooper and Company
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